

Nineteenth Year—April 20, 1912

Los Angeles, California—Price Ten Cents

The GRAPHIC



IN THE CITY PARK

By CHARLES H. MEIERS

Amid the quiet coolness of the park,
 Away from all the city's toil and strife,
 Sometimes I sit and scan the Book of Life,
 Reviewing both the bright side and the dark
 While counting each mistake and credit mark;
 And when I note the many errors rife,
 The thoughts of which pierce through me as a knife,
 The fire of self-love dwindles to a spark.

I see the folly of all selfishness;
 I feel the peace that only those may know
 Who understand the music of the birds,
 The power of God, and fear not to confess
 The smallness of us mortals here below
 Who cannot fully paint one thought in words.

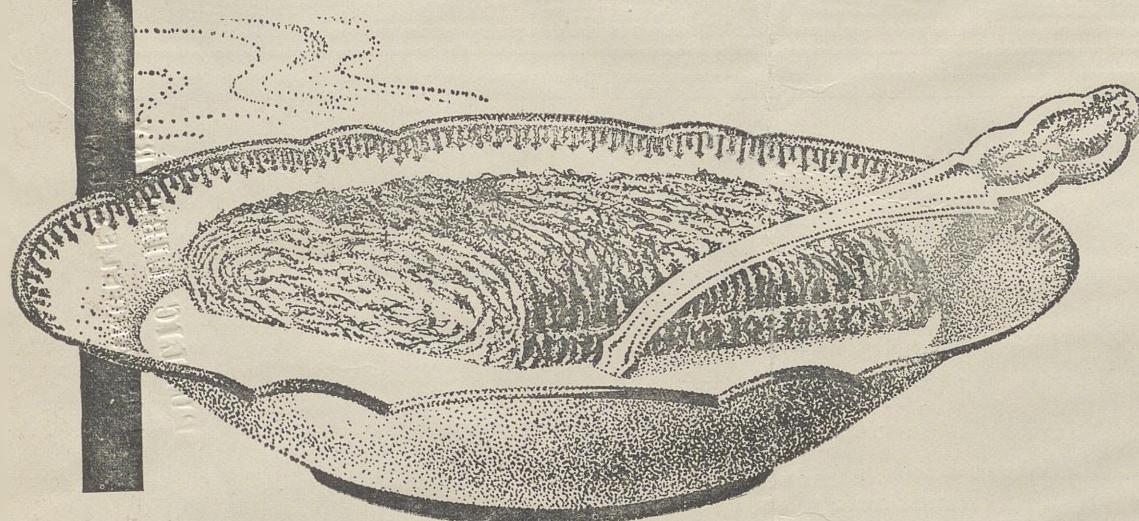
RALPH FULLERTON - MOCINE.

The One Perfect Food

The whole wheat grain is the one perfect, complete food given to man. This is affirmed by dietetic experience. It contains all the chemical elements that are found in the human body and in about the same proportion. As it is a complete, perfect food, why mix it with other grains? Nothing could be purer, more wholesome or more nutritious than

Shredded Wheat Biscuit

It is the whole wheat, nothing added, nothing taken away—no yeast, no baking powder, no grease and no chemicals of any kind—just pure whole wheat made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking.



For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven a few moments to restore crispness; then pour hot milk over it and salt or sweeten to suit the taste. It is delicious for any meal with stewed prunes, baked apples, sliced pineapple, berries or other fruits. At your grocer's.

Make Your Meat Shredded Wheat

Made only by
THE SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY
Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Hotel Alexandria

Afternoon Tea, from four until six o'clock (50 cents), in the Grand Salon, is one of the Attractive Features of Social Life in Los Angeles.

Mission Indian Grill is a delightful and unique resort for after-theater parties.

Fine Orchestra Music

Geo. Goldsmith & Co.
TAILORS

The New Season

finds us better than ever equipped to care for the clothing needs of gentlemen.

The new fabrics offer the city's most exclusive choice — your inspection is invited.

312 South Spring St.

Hotel del Coronado CORONADO BEACH, CAL.



Fifteen minutes across the Bay from San Diego is located America's greatest all-the-year-round Resort Hotel. Magnificent Beach and Grounds. All appointments unsurpassed.

A New Eighteen-Hole Golf Course. A Great Variety of Amusements. Capacious Garage. Summer Rates in force after May first. Official Hotel A. A. Association.

H. W. WILLS, Manager.
Los Angeles Agent: H. F. NORCROSS, 334 S. Spring

EUROPE 70 SPRING AND SUMMER TOURS

Comprising Tours de Luxe (with Motor Car Tours) and Long and Short Vacation Tours. A variety of routes. Via the Mediterranean and North Atlantic.

Special Tours to Land of the Midnight Sun and Russia—Spain and Morocco—Orient and Levant.

Send for Programme desired.

Thos. Cook & Son, 515 S. Spring St., Los Angeles
Agents for all Steamship Lines.
Cook's Travelers' Checks good everywhere.

Santa Catalina Island,

Commodious Steamers

BEST FISHING IN THE WORLD. GOLF. TENNIS. COACHING.
Famous Marine Gardens Viewed Through Glass Bottom Boats.
BANNING COMPANY, 104 Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Phones: Main 4492, F 6576

Daily Service

All Hotels Open

COACHING.

THE GRAPHIC

VOL. XXXVI--No. 21

LOS ANGELES, APRIL 20, 1912

PRICE TEN CENTS

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to The Graphic. Address

Publication Office, 403-4 San Fernando Building.
Telephone: Home A 4482.
Entered at the Los Angeles postoffice as second-class matter.

NINETEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER :: EDITOR



SACRIFICED TO THE MODERN MOLOCH

UNTIL the arrival of the Carpathia at the port of New York, permitting detailed stories from survivors of the harrowing scenes attendant upon the collision of the Titanic with a partially-submerged iceberg, the public must perforce wait for the unfolding of one of the greatest of ocean tragedies. Fragmentary accounts will be intercepted by wireless prior to the docking of the rescue ship, but the feverish anxiety now prevalent cannot be allayed until the awful story by eyewitnesses shall have been revealed with minute particularity.

Criticism is made that the captain was taking chances in forcing his ship ahead at a speed of eighteen knots an hour in that dangerous locality, off the banks of Newfoundland, where detached icebergs at this season of the year are by no means of unusual phenomena. Even with powerful searchlights which, it is believed, the Titanic did not employ, the risk would be great, the northern route, which the fast liners follow because of the saving in distance, always presenting additional danger, hence demanding greater care than the more southern course. But the sacrifice to that modern moloch, speed, is just as relentlessly maintained at sea as on shore. In this case the victims are to be counted by the wholesale, that is the chief difference. But what a price!

That many of the survivors are in a critical condition is indicated by arrangements for space in a New York hospital consequent upon the arrival of the Carpathia. Vague rumors are afloat, more or less authentic in origin, that at the moment of impact numerous passengers were injured and many sailors crushed to death. The air is full of such gossip, much that is purely fanciful, based in part, no doubt, on fact, the seepings from the closely-guarded "inside" knowledge. The American public must understand that the source of all news is British. Our transatlantic cousins are not accustomed to yield so readily to the importunate newspapers as our people on this side have been educated into doing.

Enough is revealed, however, to make plain that the loss of the Titanic is the most calamitous maritime disaster known to modern history. Unless a straggler shall have been picked up by a fishing boat off the banks or by passing vessel unequipped with wireless, the world will never learn the story of the last scenes aboard the doomed liner and those terribly tense moments of the helpless passengers and crew just prior to the final plunge. Imagination is rife and those of us who have been in peril of the deep and narrowly escaped its terrors may picture that supreme moment, when, her broken bow buried in

the hungry ocean's maw, her wounded sides agape, her after decks tip-tilted skyward at an acute angle, the vessel paused for a second and then shot downward with her precious freight!

No friendly lights were there by which to gather reflected courage from brave men's eyes. The grip of hand, the pressure of lip to forehead, the fearful farewells, the agonized cry to that God whom, at that hour, infidel as well as professing Christian besought—these were the inevitable incidents preceding that last lunge into eternity. The eyes are moist, the pen falters, the brain reels as the cruel phantasmagoria flits across the senses. Let us hope that kindy oblivion came quickly to that manly band of Anglo-Saxons.

IN FATHOMS DEEP

WHAT a list of names notable and even famous is included in the reported loss of those who perished with the ill-fated Titanic! Aside from the personal interest which many a community takes because of the representation aboard the big liner is that larger sense of loss experienced by the nation in the sudden wiping out of scions of old families, of heads of large concerns, of noted bankers, capitalists, railroad executives, army officers, well-known public officials, artists, and writers of international repute. The Grim Reaper has cut a wide swath and those laid low are of the flower of America's flock.

Head of the family whose history is indissolubly linked with that of New York, the tragic end that came to Col. John Jacob Astor, in view of his recent romantic wedding, is of peculiar interest. That he was in control of a fortune estimated at \$150,000,000 availed him nothing at the supreme moment of dissolution. He was as helpless as the brass-wiper in the fo'castle. Indications are that his bride is among the saved.

California has more than a passing interest in the fate that apparently befell President Charles M. Hays of the Grand Trunk Railway, since he was for a time president of the Southern Pacific railroad, with headquarters in San Francisco, about a decade ago. Mrs. Hays is reported saved, but the wireless gives no indication of a similar kindly fate for her distinguished husband. Canada as well as Great Britain joins with the United States in this great sorrow that has come to the three leading English-speaking countries.

As a master builder of national fame Col. Washington Roebling was justly noted for his prowess in civil engineering. He, too, is among the missing. A financier and statesman of eminence was Isidor Straus, merchant and philanthropist of New York, whose extensive dealings in the world of commerce rendered him a power in New York. No trace of his escape is discerned in the list of saved.

Benjamin Guggenheim, one of Colorado's millionaire mining men, is taken. Arthur Ryerson, one of Chicago's merchant manufacturers, is another victim. Philadelphia mourns for the loss of George D. Widener, a wealthy capitalist of that city, and the nation grieves for the passing of that brilliant army officer and aide to the President, Major "Archie" W. Butt, the idol of Washington official and social life.

Of international fame is W. T. Stead, the well-known writer and correspondent. France is robbed of Jacques Futrelle, the accomplished author, and the world of art is depleted in the loss of F. D. Millet, also famous as a war correspondent. This is but to skim the surface as it were of the distinguished dead. California in half a dozen cities is bereaved. Late news indicates that Dr. Washington Dodge, the tax assessor of San Francisco, is saved, together with his wife, but Los Angeles weeps with Mr. and Mrs.

J. Ross Clark for the loss of their son Walter, a handsome youth in his twenties, and a popular member of the California Club. His wife is reported saved.

What a parting must that have been when the women and children were torn asunder from their natural protectors and consigned to the life boats! The hour was late—probably near midnight—and the fitful gleams from lanterns doubtless the only light shed on the heartrending scenes. Those behind knew they were staying to court certain death, those in the boats doubtless realized they had looked their last on their loved ones! Of their own fate they were in uncertainty. Let us hope that the—

Solitary shriek, the bubbling cry
Of some strong swimmer in his agony,
was spared the ears of those weeping women in the lifeboats. They had suffered enough.

ADMINISTRATION BARK LEAKY

PENNSYLVANIA seems to have been no less emphatic than Illinois and in a similar political key. Upward of seventy votes in the seventy-six appear to be destined for Roosevelt which, with the fifty-six in Illinois and twelve in Maine, constitute a fairly good week of accretions for the colonel. This is even better than the estimate made by The Graphic six weeks ago gave, our table dividing the delegations in both states about equally. The New York Herald estimate of about that date, which nominated Taft in the first ballot with forty-three votes to spare, gave the President forty-two delegates in Illinois, and fifty-two in Pennsylvania; the unofficial returns indicate a loss of nearly ninety votes to date, while California, which was divided, must either return him the full twenty-six or none. We believe the latter will prove to be the case.

Mr. Taft's flag was struck when the Keystone state so vigorously bombarded him. His political bark may continue to float until the Chicago convention port is reached, but it will be in so leaky a condition, with the administration crew so busy at the pumps, that the best it can hope for is a tie-up at the docks. To attempt to sail out again with the seams all started and the cargo so badly shifted would be to invite certain foundering of the party's hopes. Mr. Barnes of New York will not elect to be a passenger nor will his associates. Other state delegates, also uninstructed, will withdraw their tentative entries. The risk is too great.

But we cannot regard the strong anti-Taft declarations of Saturday and the previous Tuesday as a personal triumph for Roosevelt. It is rather a rebuke to the administration that was acquiescently silent in regard to the Lorimer scandal in Illinois and willing to profit by the notorious Penrose alliance in Pennsylvania. Roosevelt was merely a means to an end in both instances; his candidacy made possible the registration of the revolt. To that extent he is to be regarded as the savior of the situation, but his duty is done with the accomplishment of the Taft defeat in the convention. He has prevented his party from committing a blunder, as the action of the people at the polls in November would have demonstrated.

It is not on the cards that he shall reap the personal benefit of his Titanic labors. He has served a great purpose and must give way to the forces of conservatism blended with vigorous independence. Mr. Taft as pilot of his storm-wrecked vessel of state must go over the side and allow another to take command. He may have the privilege of naming his successor and we believe he will not fail to do so. Of course, he will stay aboard until the last knot has been run—it is not customary to change

pilots in mid-ocean—but the verdict admits of no argument, his final voyage has been made. That New York pilot-master, Justice Charles Evans Hughes, will now be hailed to come aboard.

"GOBBERLINS" FINALLY GET DALZELL

LE T US profoundly hope the news is true that the long-subsidized high protectionist, Congressman John Dalzell of Pittsburg, has been defeated at last in the stronghold of the steel trust. For twenty-two years Dalzell has been the special representative of the steel barons in the house of representatives, the watch dog of their interests in every agitation looking to the revision of the steel schedules, the champion at all times of the policy of protection to an industry that its greatest beneficiaries have admitted is not entitled to such coddling.

Two years ago Dalzell narrowly escaped defeat at the primaries, despite the unlimited activities of his principals and a liberal campaign fund. Since that time the reform element in Pittsburg has received many accretions until now it practically controls the political situation, as the strong anti-Taft vote cast Saturday, resulting in a clean sweep for Roosevelt demonstrated. Early reports indicated that Dalzell had slipped through, in the concentration of the fight on presidential delegates, but at noon today the returns show that the arch-protectionist is defeated by Mr. Clyde Kelly, who opposed him at the primaries.

For this victory the people, the consumers, are to be warmly congratulated. The price of steel is a governing factor in so many commodities of living that the elimination of a man from the halls of congress wielding the influence that Dalzell undoubtedly does, and specially retained by selfish interests to maintain the status quo, is much more than a local triumph; it is of national importance. For years Dalzell's voice has been raised and his vote recorded in favor of the continuance of the old schedules that have made multi-millionaires of a comparatively few men at the expense of the whole people. He has been utterly shameless in his course. He has admitted that he was there to protect the people he directly represented—for the remainder of his district he cared nothing. The gobberlins have, apparently, captured him at last, praises be!

CARNEGIE'S HERO FUND COMMISSION

APRI L 15, marked the eighth anniversary of the establishment of Mr. Carnegie's Hero Fund Commission. At the outset the founder stated that he did not expect to stimulate or create heroism by this fund, knowing well that heroic action is impulsive. It was his belief, however, that if the hero is injured in his bold attempt to serve or save his fellows that he and those dependent upon him should not suffer pecuniarily thereby. In accepting the trust and the custody of five million dollars in 5 per cent United States steel bonds the commission averred that it believed the action of Mr. Carnegie was calculated to foster a sense of brotherhood and to promote a spirit of self-sacrifice, hence it was glad to pledge itself to the purpose of realizing the hopes and aims of the generous founder. The scope of the fund is confined strictly within the following limitations:

1st. To acts in which conclusive evidence may be obtained showing that the person performing the act, voluntarily risked his own life in saving, or attempting to save, the life of a fellow being, or who voluntarily has sacrificed himself in an heroic manner for the benefit of others.

2d. Such acts must have been performed by persons the nature of whose duties in following their regular vocations does not necessarily require them to perform such acts.

For heroic efforts recorded up to September 6, 1911, 583 medals have been bestowed, thirteen gold, 227 silver and 343 bronze, while pecuniary awards to heroes and their dependents, including pension payments, aggregate \$854,818.96 of which nearly \$50,000 a year is in the form of pensions. A wise provision is the educational fund set apart for youthful heroes of humble surroundings, not to be used for any other purpose. The supporting of widows whose husbands sacrificed their lives in their heroic work is an ad-

mirable rule as also is that which applies trust funds to the care of children orphaned through the gallantry of their fathers. No monetary award is made except for a specific, worthy purpose, the nature of which is herein indicated. Altogether, the foundation ranks among the best of Mr. Carnegie's many benefactions.

NO HOPE IN THIS DIRECTION

BY AN ingenious computation, which, however, will not stand close analysis, the standpat Times figures that Mr. Taft has 185 votes "sure" of those delegates yet to be elected and that if California will include her twenty-six the President still has a "cinch" on the nomination. In the "sure" count are included twenty-six from Massachusetts, twenty from New Jersey, twenty-four from Ohio, twenty-four from Iowa and sixteen from North Carolina, a total of one hundred and ten. Minnesota, in addition, is to give him ten and Connecticut fourteen. Perhaps, he may get sixty per cent of all these.

That California will give a majority vote for Taft delegates is extremely unlikely. The apathy, amounting almost to indifference, with which the President was received up and down the state on the occasion of his last visit was conclusive evidence of a lack of sympathy with his policies and a disregard for his personality. Occasionally, positive rudeness was to be noted in the manner of his reception. San Francisco professes to feel a sense of obligation to him because of his attitude toward the Panama exposition project, but we doubt if it extends far beyond the officials and leading merchants. The rank-and-file are not disposed to be enthusiastic. The women are inclined to support Roosevelt, in the mass, and this is true of male voters. That the colonel will carry the state is about a three-to-one wager.

Hence, if, as the Times states, the results in Illinois and Pennsylvania have made it "practically necessary" for California to give her support to Taft to insure his nomination, the President is in a precarious situation, for he will not get help in this direction. Moreover, the large, uninstructed vote that is included for Taft in the 349 delegates credited to him by McKinley is by no means certain of delivery. It is not likely that Nebraska will swell the Taft column next Thursday and Oregon is equally uncertain to be of aid in his candidacy. His case, arguing from the Times' own figures, is hopeless.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND PROGRESSING

HOME rule for Ireland, by a vote of 360 to 266, has passed its first reading in the house of commons, regardless of the savage attacks of the opposition, led by Andrew Bonar Law. It is worth noting that this is the third attempt of the British government to establish a separate parliament in Dublin, the first bill, with that principle embodied, having been offered twenty-six years ago. It was not so broad a measure as the present one, wholly excluding Ireland, as it did, from representation in the British parliament. Seven years afterward Mr. Gladstone's second home rule bill rectified this error by giving Ireland eighty members in the Imperial body, but debarred them from voting on any measure exclusively affecting Great Britain.

This restrictive bill proved as unpopular as its predecessor and although it passed the lower house the upper branch defeated it by an overwhelming vote. No appeal to the country was made and with the retirement from political life of Mr. Gladstone soon afterward the cause of home rule languished for lack of a leader of sufficient influence to compel renewal of the movement. This is not to say that the demand from the Nationalists has abated in the interim, for the Irish members have stuck to their guns with grim persistency, in the nineteen years intervening, until Mr. Asquith was induced to champion the present measure, which differs in many features from the former ones.

Briefly, the bill passed today by so large a majority that its second and third readings are assured, provides for a bi-cameral chamber at Dublin of 40 in the upper house and 164 in the popular branch, in which latter irreconcilable Ulster will have 59

representatives. The province of the Irish parliament will be to make laws for the government of Ireland, but it is to have no voice in crown affairs or the army and navy, nor, as yet, in matters of Irish land purchase, old-age pensions and other imperial measures affecting the people generally. The new bill guarantees religious freedom, reduces the Irish representation at Westminster by about 25 per cent from the present membership and otherwise reassures English conservatives. It is believed the Liberals in the house of lords will muster enough votes to insure its ultimate passage by the English parliament.

LASH OF CRITICISM FOR ISMAY

IT IS inevitable that J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star line, shall come in for bitter denunciation for electing to save himself at the expense of one of his passengers. The near of kin of every man who went down with the Titanic will feel a personal grievance against the White Star official whose apparent selfish supersession made it impossible by that much for another passenger to find place in the crowded boats. We do not care to prejudge his case. Perhaps it is true that he was of use in manning and directing the boats as stated, although the second, third, fourth and fifth officers appear to have been delegated for that purpose.

Supposing that Ismay pulled an oar then it must have been at the expense of the regular boat's crew man assigned to the task. In thus saving his own life at the cost of a subordinate Mr. Ismay owes a great debt to the drowned sailor's dependents. Perhaps he will seek them out and try to make recompense. Perhaps the poor fellow's identity is lost with the boat's detailed records. Perhaps Mr. Ismay's conscience assured him that he is of more use to the world than a foremast hand. Who knows? It is a delicate question, not to be settled offhand. We pass it on to the angry relatives now bitterly criticizing his alleged selfish conduct.

It takes courage of a high order deliberately to elect to stay with Death. Undoubtedly, Mr. Ismay's position as part owner of the doomed vessel gave him admission to the boats and a chance for life. The instinct of self-preservation is overpowering, we are told, and if Mr. Ismay could convince himself that he was needed, that his years of experience might be valuable to the survivors, in case of a prolonged exposure to the elements, who can blame him? It is easy enough to say he should have gone down with the ship, but he was not the captain, he was a passenger, like the others, only with more influence. At least, let adverse comment be withheld until the explanation of his living presence is made. Those rescued may owe much to him, it is barely possible.

OROZCO DISPLAYS DISCRETION

ALREADY, the situation in Mexico, so far as the rebel attitude toward American officials is concerned, is clarifying, the sharp note from Uncle Sam, apparently, having had a pacificatory effect upon General Orozco. United States Consul Letcher at Chihuahua reports that the insurrecto commander-in-chief has virtually agreed to all the demands made by our representative so that the consular office no longer will be subject to annoying espionage, official telegrams and mail will reach their destination without being opened, the right of personal conference with Orozco at any time is recognized and Americans, no matter what the charge against them may be, are granted the right of appeal to their consul.

This is gratifying news and may be attributed directly to the firm attitude of the state department at Washington. There is a vast difference between recognizing a belligerent representing no fixed government, not even a provisional one, as Orozco demanded of Consul Letcher, and the rebel declination to deal with so notable a power as the United States. It was a piece of colossal impudence that called for a more caustic reminder of the big stick in waiting than the state department issued. However, since it

has turned the trick the country can afford to be content, but Orozco must be made to understand that any recession from his agreement will be the signal for sharp reprisals.

It is such incidents as this and others of a similar irritating nature which impel the belief that the perturbed republic to the south is safest in the hands of President Madero, whose efforts to establish order and give his people a stable government deserve better recognition than they have thus far been accorded. However, signs gather that the rebels have exhausted their resources, that recruiting is now difficult and the federal army is slowly but surely gaining the ascendancy. Unless the revolutionists succeed in restoring their prestige and make deliberate war on the Americans the necessity for intervention will pass.

HUMAN NATURE IN THE POLICE COURT

OCCASIONALLY, police court records reveal glimpses of human nature that make one feel that the world is not so hard-hearted as pessimists would have us believe and officers of the law are not nearly so calloused to suffering as the thoughtless might suppose. A few days ago the youthful parents of a two-months'-old baby abandoned their offspring at the Pacific Electric station in Los Angeles. The child fell into good Samaritan hands and officers of the law made search for the apparently heartless father and mother. When found, the latter explained that her poverty prevented supplying the little one with the necessary food and she thought it best to leave it to the care of the community, knowing it would not starve.

This was showing a blind faith that, perhaps, was justified, but the excuse did not satisfy the authorities and the culpable pair were later arraigned in a justice court to answer to the charge of felony which child abandonment involves. When the justice bade them stand up for committal a burly court constable besought the trial judge to give them one more chance. "My wife," said he, "will look after this little woman," pointing to the sobbing mother, "and I will find work for the boy, if your honor will permit. I am sure they did not realize what they were doing when they left the baby in the station."

It was an unusual scene and a plea hard to resist. If Justice Summerfield furtively dabbed his cheeks to brush away the unbidden tear it need surprise no one, for Constable Lyons had injected considerable unconscious pathos into his homely little speech and was visibly in earnest. The justice was puzzled, but the voice of humanity triumphed over the written statutes and accepting the kind-hearted constable's assurances he allowed the erring couple to go free on their own recognition, escorted by their newly-found protector. It was a pleasing diversion from the customary sordidness of police court annals.

EMPEROR JULIAN AND MEMNON'S HOUND

AT LAST we have found the origin of the houn' dawg lyrical monograph that has so stirred Missouri of late. It is in Henrik Ibsen's world-historic drama, "Emperor and Galilean," that the ballad of the Ozarks appears to have its inception, as we shall presently show. In that superb if barbaric civilization of Constantinople in the fourth century, when Julian the apostate flourished, Ibsen laid the scene of his herculean work, which deals with a struggle between two irreconcilable powers in the life of the world—"a struggle which"—the Scandinavian dramatist wrote—"will always repeat itself." Because of this universality he called his book "a world-historic drama."

But to the point. Prince Gallus, cousin to the Emperor Constantius is named as the heir to the throne. He is to be sent to Persia at the head of a destroying army. Prince Julius, his younger half-brother, then a professing Christian, is to have his wish and go to Pergamus. But these edicts of the superstitious emperor are the result of the machinations of Memnon, an Ethiopian, the emperor's body-slave. After the announcements are made and the two

princes have embraced Constantius, the Princess Helena, sister to the emperor and beloved of Gallus, explains to the latter how to account for the marvelous change in his fortunes:

Gallus: O, Gallus, dawn is breaking over our hopes.

Gallus: I can scarce believe it! Who has brought it about?

Helena: Hush!

Gallus: You, my beloved? or who—who?

Helena: Memnon's Spartan dog!

Gallus: What do you mean?

Helena: Memnon's dog. Julian kicked it; this is Memnon's revenge!

Julian, the dreamer, the Christian, to that time had been regarded as the heir to the throne. He was not averse to the notion of being displaced by Gallus as he was anxious to be free of the court. Helena, the plotter, was ambitious and unscrupulous. She had secretly assisted Memnon to bring about the changed conditions, but the consummation was largely owing to the fact that Julian had provoked the slave's hatred by thoughtlessly kicking his dog—his Spartan hound! This episode antedated the houn' dawg song by more than fifteen hundred years!

ROOM FOR THE ELEGIAC POETS!

HEY come, they come! the mournful versifiers with their elegies, their threnodies, their monodies, their odes, their lyrical lamentations in memory of the unsepulchred dead, swept by the ocean currents in the north Atlantic where the Titanic founded. O, it is a wondrous collection of tuneful and untuneful orthometry, the like of which the country has not witnessed since that tragedy to the Maine in Havana harbor, fourteen years ago.

Los Angeles poets have not hesitated to rush into print with their tributes. One of them tells how the ship plunged to "death and doom"

Dressed in palatial garnitures of art, and he assures us that—

A statelier ship had never left its berth

With lordlier folk to grace its fair renown,
much as if a nautical chef had bedecked her with watercress and trimmed radishes. He describes the children skipping about, the while their parents "danced with mirth," confident that—

No whelming seas should ever wash them down
which is impressive, if not poetic. But, alas, we learn that—

When morning dawned the great ship was no
more
Far down the gulping tides she sank below.

It is comforting to think that the "rescued broken-hearted" thus far have been spared this. We echo the final lament of the poet:—

And o'er the world arose a mournful cry
That shuddered at the stars and murmured,
Why?

Why, indeed. We venture that the stars blinked back; at least, all those unable to dodge the weepy vibrations.

From contemplation of Mr. T. Howard Wilson's garniture masterpiece in the poetic Times we turn to the more didactic Tribune, where the less soulful Mr. Hawkins delivers himself of a near-Pindaric ode whose opening septet is a shuddering marvel of composition:

Man's master boat is launched upon the sea
To trial-trip her way o'er ocean's width
Gray with unnumbered dawns of day and time;
Steam-junged and strong with ribs of proven
steel,
With weight and heel to push against the
floods,
How could she less than promise service long
Upon the wave—in every merchant port!

We have a mental picture of the Titanic "trial-tripping" her way across the floods. The sixth line we especially commend to all lovers of good English and lofty poetry:

How could she less than promise service long.

What follows is of nightmarish proportions. The puny efforts of man are contrasted with the invisible Thor-hammers of the elements. Yet—

Still will man build—he must; how else to do
Lies not between the covers of his law.

But the Carpathia draws near. The public soon

will be harrowed enough. Fortunately, the space requirements will be such for the next few days that little room for poetic jeremiads will remain in our muse-tortured contemporaries.

CLEAN CITY FOR CLEAN PEOPLE

CLEAN-UP or Fire-Prevention Day, as designated by Governor Johnson, is being observed throughout California today, the uniformity of the movement being officially assured by the proclamation. The purpose is to reduce the danger from fires by a general scouring of premises, a removal of contiguous rubbish, always a menace to property, a reduction of useless impedimenta in garret, cellar and barn to ashes. It is a time well-chosen, commemorative as it is of that day six years ago when San Francisco was laid low by one of the greatest conflagrations known to history.

It is to be hoped that the impulse to "clean up" which this officially-named day engenders will be permanently instilled in our people. We notice that many towns in Texas are vying with one another to gain a prize of \$1000 offered by a Dallas magazine to that municipality that shall earn the right to be known as the "cleanest town in Texas." It is a condition of the contest that the prize winners—the cash award is divided into three sums of \$500, \$300 and \$200—must expend the money in establishing or helping to maintain a permanent public utility. Commenting upon this offer the Galveston News says:

Of course, the monetary consideration, although liberal in its way, is not expected to be the chief end of the contestants. The object of the competition is to arouse generally a newer and more effective public interest in civic hygiene and to promote better municipal housekeeping throughout grand old Texas. There could be no worthier effort in the people's behalf than this one of seeking to interest them in their own well-being, but of course it is the people themselves who must save themselves from the evils which insanitary surroundings breed.

Precisely. In California the governor by his proclamation has suggested the way to better hygienic conditions. By thus bringing the people to a realization of the object of the call for cleanliness the least discerning will have it brought home to them what it means to rid their surroundings of filth. As our Texas contemporary observes: "A clean city means a clean people; a dirty city means an immoral one." This, then, is the true lesson of the day.

GRAPHITES

Let not the calamity to the Titanic cause the people to forget the sufferings of those thousands of people rendered homeless by the Mississippi floods. President Taft reminds us of their wants and as head of the Red Cross order in America calls upon Californians to do their share in contributing to the imminent needs of the stricken communities in the lower Mississippi valley. It is a timely appeal that should be promptly heeded.

San Diego seems to take not kindly to the investigations of Commissioner Harris Weinstock, appointed by Gov. Johnson to delve into the free speech imbroglio. The city and county officials look upon Weinstock's advent with coldness and vouchsafe no information. He is getting it from the other side and it promises to be well colored. Perhaps the commissioner will be able to give the governor an unbiased report, but the prospects are dubious.

In the contemplation of our own distress let us not overlook the sorrowful families of Southampton, whose bread-winners formed the bulk of the crew of the Titanic. Upward of 800 men were lost, the majority hailing from the English port. To them Mrs. Smith, the bereaved widow of the lost captain, has addressed a touching message, revealing her sympathetic grief for her fellow sufferers.

Italy's fleet is reported to be storming the entrance to the Dardanelles with a view to shelling Constantinople. Evidently, the belligerent Italians think they might as well make a clean job of it while the warships are in active commission.

Official and expert knowledge imparts the information that the human soul weighs thirty grams. Let's see: one gram is equal to 15.44 grains. One soul, then, weighs 46.32 grains. This is much heavier than several alleged souls having human habitat, we might suspect.

Parisian Distaste for Normal, Lawful Ways--By Frank Patterson

THIS is too good to miss. Not long ago a Frenchman named Salmet flew over from London to Paris and part way back. There is nothing very wonderful about that, but the accounts of it are wonderful indeed. One of them contains the following phrases: "Only a Frenchman would have dared such a thing, a thing requiring so much courage!" Further on: "He is a wonder, said someone, as he started on his way back. No! He is just simply a Frenchman!" The same paper printed an official statement of the health conditions in the French army as compared with the other armies of Europe showing that there is between ten and twenty times as much sickness from all of those disorders which may arise from alcoholism and other irregularities of life. The same article states that this is not only true of the army, but of civil life as well, and that it is especially true of contagious diseases of all sorts. It further states that the doctors have not the habit of reporting contagious diseases where it may be prejudicial to the proprietor of the house in which the case is found, and that the proprietor's permission is generally asked before a case is reported. It is also stated that this method is encouraged by the rulers in charge because they do not wish to scare away tourist travel.

If this is true, and I have seen no reason to doubt it, it is all the more wonderful to find Frenchmen patting themselves on the back as the greatest people on earth. I must acknowledge that I have a great deal of sympathy with them and that it is hard for me to conceive of them holding the opinions impugned to them. I find them kind, courteous, pleasant to talk to and to deal with. They have no curiosity whatever as to what other people are doing, but that seems to me the result of laziness and indifference rather than swelled head and self-satisfaction. Old races, like old people, get set in their ways, and it takes a good deal to stir them up. But because they are set in their ways is not saying that they think those ways the only ways on earth, and I believe it is only the very important people who feel that way about it.

* * *

The other day a musician was speaking to me of the sad days of modern French opera with only Massenet to uphold it, and wishing that we could go back to the grand old French school of Gluck, Rossini and Meyerbeer. Well, I said, you have mentioned two Germans and an Italian. Is that your idea of the grand old French school? I have rarely seen a man more embarrassed. The truth is that France has possessed hardly a single great musician, not one, in fact, who stands side by side with Bach, Beethoven and Wagner. And has France possessed a poet who stands beside Dante, Goethe and Shakespeare? Has it given us a painter who stands side by side with Raphael, Rubens, Rembrandt and Da Vinci? And we might ask the same question of philosophy and science. It is most curious, when you stop to think about it, how neatly and completely this country was cut out when the good fairies sprinkled their favors of genius. Even Napoleon was a Corsican of purely Italian origin. There is a problem here that is full of interest for the student. It is evident that there is a good reason why the French people have not accomplished things which their neighbors on all sides have done. No, not on all sides, for Spain has accomplished even less than France. But what is this reason? It was suggested to me recently that perhaps it was the result of the admixture of Oriental blood coming up through Spain during the Moorish invasion. It is certain that France is the only country in modern Europe that shows a distinct sympathy with polygamy. Of course, alcoholism has much to do with the nation's present downward course, but why have not all the other wine-growing countries of Europe gone the same way?

* * *

I have mentioned this matter of wine drinking before, and expressed my astonishment at the apparent good health of men who seem to take wine constantly in working hours. Since that former writing I have looked more closely into the matter and have gathered statistics bearing on it. I find that the workmen are in the habit of knocking off work about ten in the morning, around noon and about four in the afternoon, and each time go to the nearest bar to have wine. I learn that if they drink wine or beer in great moderation, though frequently, it seems rather beneficial than otherwise, and results in the heavy physical labor "burning up" their muscles more slowly than it would otherwise do. But it seems that this temperance is growing more and more rare, and that owing to the increased expense of wine the men are taking to drinking a bad

quality of brandy. How bad a quality this is you will see when I tell you that you can get a small glass of it for ten and with a small cup of black coffee thrown in.

It seems that with the younger generation the feeling of bohemianism is very strong. Perhaps I would better explain just what is here meant by bohemianism. The ordinary definition of the word is "the placing of luxuries above necessities." But what the term further means is simply anarchism; a positive distaste for the normal, legal and customary way of doing things. It is said that there are more than two hundred thousand irregular domestic unions in Paris, and that most of them are the result simply of a distaste for marriage. The Apache is nothing more or less than an exaggerated form of bohemian, one who is not an artist and who has not enough money to live without working. He dresses himself very much like the characters in Puccini's opera *La Bohème* and often enough you hesitate whether to take him for a Montmartre genius or a mere bandit of the Paris slums.

* * *

This matter of the hatred of the normal, of duty, of obedience of the law, has been dealt with by Saint-Georges de Bouhier in a play which made him famous. This is "Le Carnaval des Enfants" (The Children's Carnival). It is conceived after Ibsen's manner with real people taking the various parts, people drawn faithfully to real life, but each one of them symbolizing a universal force or type. The scene is laid in the sick room of Celine who is slowly dying of heart disease. She has two children, little Lie, about ten years old, and Helene, sixteen years old, and as beautiful as her mother. With them lives Uncle Anthime, kind-hearted, devoted to Celine and the children, worthless and good for nothing and continually clinging to his bottle of rum. Helene is in love, almost engaged to a young man named Marcel. Celine has been ill for a long time when the play begins and the family is in the greatest misery. But everyone loves Celine and she has been able to get credit for months. Marcel is an honest young man who earns very little money and can be of but slight assistance. And so Uncle Anthime has written to Aunt Bertha and Aunt Therese for help. They have promised assistance when the time comes, and seeing Celine sinking, Uncle Anthime has telegraphed and the two sisters of the sick woman have wired back that they are coming.

* * *

Now these two old maids represent duty, the straight and narrow path and all that goes with it. And Celine represents love, love of life, love of love, of nature, of freedom and all of the other things we imagine more easily than we can describe. The old aunts arrive, and immediately both of the children see in them their natural enemies. These two aunts volunteer to pay off the debts, to put Celine in a hospital, Helene in a convent and to take little Lie home with them. Conternation. Then the aunts see that Helen and Marcel love each other. Even the thought of love is distasteful to them. They tell Marcel (as an act of kindness), that Helene's mother was never married to her father. Celine, the mother, overhears this. There is a violent scene. Helen turns against her mother. Marcel rushes out to join the masqueraders in the gay Mardi-Gras outside, the two aunts scream out the whole truth of their sister's immoral life. It is a wild scene and it kills the sick woman. Where everything was happiness in spite of poverty these two representatives of duty and morality come and bring with them nothing but misery because they banish love. And the end of it is just what might be expected. Marcel returns and persuades Helen to run away with him so as not to be shut up in a convent in charge of the horrible aunts. Little Lie struggles and fights against her relatives and insults them in every way, and finally runs off to the house of a neighbor. And Uncle Anthime returns to his bottle of rum, trying his best to hide it from the two aunts.

* * *

This play exactly shows the two sides of the French character. There are people like these two aunts. Of course, they appear unsympathetic and hard in the play because we cannot help our sympathies going out to Celine in spite of her sins. But at the same time we must realize that they, the aunts, represent that which makes a great nation; duty, obedience to divine and human laws. And Celine, Uncle Anthime and the two children represent the all too frequent hatred which the French have for these traits. The force of the play is greatly enhanced by it being laid on a day of carnival. Outside, through the window, you constantly see

the masqueraders passing. One of them even takes a small part in the play and the aunts express their astonishment that respectable people can comport themselves so, while the two children constantly wish themselves outside amid the gaiety. And here indeed is the struggle that France has before it today. Either the nation will go down and down in its mad rush after pleasure at all costs, or the "Old Aunts" will prevail and will persuade the nation to take up habits of temperance, soberness and chastity and the world will again know the great France as of old. Of course, I personally have no faith in any such reform. The effect toward it is not sufficiently sustained. Even the laws that might aid in this reform, laws passed years and years ago, are not enforced. Nobody seems really to care. There are many people here who themselves lead moral lives, but they seem to have little or no influence on the nation as a whole. And, after all, as was said to me the other day, if Paris ceased to be a gay, wicked city the tourists would cease to come, and where would we then get our money from? Such is life.

FRANK PATTERSON.

Paris, March 28, 1912.

STRAY THOUGHTS BY B. C. T.

OF LATE, the press of the United States, and especially of San Francisco and New York, have been telling of the performances of Miss Sears and Miss Crocker—the latter an imitator of the former and of much weaker mind; and who, by the way, is soon to give her heart and presumably part of her ten millions of dollars to a young New York widower, a thriving lawyer and crack tennis player. I knew her as a baby and as a little girl and met her at Del Monte last November. I knew her parents before they were married—Fred Crocker, Chas. Crocker's oldest son, and Miss Easton, a niece of D. O. Mills and sister-in-law of the wife of Whitelaw Reid. Miss Crocker belongs to what may be termed the out-of-door class of girls, and is fond of sports such as were never dreamed of by young American girls half a century ago. Then all young women in society aimed to be perfect ladies, and looked frowningly and pitifully upon maidens of the Sears-Crocker class. To be a perfect woman was the ambition of all girls in their late teens half a century ago. Now, what constitutes the perfect woman, at least in the estimation of most men?

* * *

With old men the perfect woman must not be too giddy or too gay, or too sporty. But she must be beautiful, gracious, brilliant and accomplished, and at times vivacious. She may be a blonde, a brunette, or a brown—preferably the latter, with soft brown hair; eyes of gray, hazel or blue; complexion white, pinkish, clear and devoid of a too rich color; and all other features beautiful and expressive. She should be 5 feet, 5½ inches in height; her feet should be 8½ inches; her hands should be not too small and her fingers should be of good length, and tapering, with a curve backward at the tips. She should have a bust measure of 32 inches; waist, 24; from armpit to waist, 10; 11 inches around the ball of the arm; 32 inches over the hip; 9½ inches around the elbow; 6 inches around the wrist; a fine form is 5 feet, 5 inches, bust 34 and waist 25. The Venus de Medici, considered the perfection of form, is 5 feet, 4½ inches, 31 around bust and 26½ around the waist, long arms and long neck. The opposite of the Venus de Medici is Proserpine—head and trunk ugly, arms bent, knees crooked, pinched waist and imperfect bust.

* * *

The most perfect women of the present day are American women of mixed parentage, conspicuously descending from the French, English and Dutch of two hundred years ago, and later, with good Irish, Scotch, Austrian and German strains, and too many others to attempt to enumerate. The superbest women of all these are those of original English, Dutch or Irish blood, except in portions of Louisiana and other gulf states, where there are splendid specimens of Creole women, and in Southern California, where there are a few magnificent blends of Spanish-Indian-Mexican-American stock, a possible assimilation of 24 strains. There is a pretty general absence of the so-called "blue blood" of England, Germany, Italy and France in American women; but they excel in all other characteristics, including a better than the blue blood, inasmuch as there is a "new blood" which more than ranks that of the older in robuster and healthier flow and absolute excellence. There is a marked difference between the personnel of the cultivated women of the states east and the states west of the Ohio river, so far as the betrayal of truly Amer-

ican lineage is concerned;—which may be fictitiously obtained through the flexibility of a slang lexicon that permits the word "culchaw" instead of the word "culture." I hold the women of California as ideal, generally.

* * *

I submit the following from the Kansas City Times as an expression denoting the peculiarities of noble birth and breeding and of the signs of plebeian extraction:

"What do you consider to be the distinguishing signs of aristocratic birth, from an artistic point of view?" asked a reporter the other day, while standing in the studio of a well known and accomplished woman artist.

"Speaking generally, the aristocrat is distinguished by a broad, regular, roundly retreating forehead; a nose which assumes the straightness of the Grecian column; brows high arched, and eyes wide and philosophic, rather than sharp and piercing; lashes not too curved, but long and graceful; cheeks built upward in form, but without prominence in cheek bone; lips forming a cupid's bow mouth, but firmly set, with expressive curves at the corners; there must be no 'hanging' about the lips or jaws; chin prominent but not heavy; all giving the head a pyriform, large at the top and small at the lobes.

"Speaking more specifically and in detail, I would say that the nose is usually considered a good criterion as to aristocratic or plebeian birth. There are five classes of noses, the Roman, Grecian, Jewish, Celestial and snub. A Roman nose is considered preferable to a Grecian, as a mark of aristocracy, but, artistically, the Grecian nose is most admired. The other forms come next, and the snub nose is of course considered a true mark of the plebeian."

"What do you consider an aristocratic ear?"

"The ear should be not too small; the correct model is what you would call a pretty good sized medium. There should be no angles about the curves. Ears which are very large or very small, having the lobe pulled outward, or twisted in shape are plebeian. The forehead should retreat somewhat, and be roundly curved."

"What form does an aristocratic chin assume?"

"It should not be too heavy. A deep dent in the chin is not desirable, neither is a dimple, but either allowable. I would sooner have a dimple than a dent; but, as we are now discussing aristocratic signs and not personal preferences, I suppose my preference does not count."

"What truth is there in the legend of the high instep?"

"The foot of an aristocrat ought not to be too broad at the toes, and the joints are small at the ankles and toes. The instep should be high and arched; fat, heavy feet with big bones are decidedly plebeian."

"What are the characteristics of an aristocratic hand?"

"A well-bred woman's hand should be slender and well defined. The bones at the wrist and elsewhere should be small, and the veins not too well defined. The finger-nails should be long, and not very broad; they should also be curved at the tips and never flat. Much hair growing on the fingers or hand is a sign of vulgarity."

"What are the signs of plebeian birth as regard the lips?"

"People of vulgar birth have thick lips, with drooping corners; they also have a low forehead, sunken temples, and the back part of the head usually projects. One of the sure signs of aristocratic birth is the shape of the shoulders, which should be neither square, round, nor sloping, but a medium between the three."

"Are there any special characteristics about aristocratic eyes?"

"Certainly there are. They should be rather large, and wide in preference to round. The eye itself should never be staring, which is an emphatic sign of vulgarity and plebeian birth. Hazel is the most perfectly aristocratic color for the eyes; pale blue, black and gray are not considered good eyes. The eyebrows should never meet, such being an imperfection. The aristocratic eyebrow is slightly arched, not too narrow, and raised sufficiently to make a person wear an interested expression."

"What constitutes aristocratic hair?"

"That which we call chestnut brown, or Vandyke brown, is the most perfectly aristocratic. It should not be dry, neither should it be oily, but fine in quality like silk, and plentiful in quantity. Black hair is considered an evidence of strong character, but not of aristocratic birth."

"The teeth of a person of good birth are always well-formed, smooth, and should be of nearly whiteness, in contradistinction to the whiteness of lime. The side teeth should not be sharp, but small and even. As a rule, the teeth of vulgar persons, although they may be white, are badly formed and poor in quality."

"What other general characteristics are there in reference to the aristocracy?"

"Oh there are more than you would care to know.

There is the general bearing and gait and the height of a person is an all-important factor. You will usually find that aristocratic persons are not very tall, but they are rarely short. About five feet five inches is an average height for a woman, and from five feet nine inches to six feet is the proper height for a man.

"By the way," concluded the artist, "it might interest your men readers to know that an aristocratic mouth forms the mustache. A gentleman's mustache should not stand out at right angles, but should droop gracefully for a little way and then curve at the corners. It is a very rare occurrence that a man of plebeian birth can grow a correct mustache; the lines of beauty are missing and the effect is spoiled. But, after all, you do not see the purely aristocratic face in this country, except rarely. Of course you see well-formed and handsome faces, but not the blue-blooded characteristic heads and faces which are observable in the European capitals, and more especially in London during the season.

"To come directly down to home people, the aristocratic face is rarer in the west even, than in eastern cities where there are families who are nearly descended from the blue-blooded aristocratic nobility of other countries."

"PRESERVING MR. PANMURE" GOOD COMEDY

P INERO'S new play is a delightful comedy, delightfully acted. Mr. Pinero is a master of stage craftsmanship and nowhere is his clever technique more admirably shown than in light plays like "Preserving Mr. Panmure" where with the slightest thread of plot he is able to build an extremely amusing play that holds. A house party is gathered at the Clewers, country house of Mr. and Mrs. Panmure. Besides themselves and their small child, a rather precocious girl of twelve, there are two bachelors, the Right Hon. Reginald Stulkeley and his secretary, Talbot Woodhouse, Mrs. Panmure's aunt, Mrs. Hebblethwaite, and her husband, Mrs. Panmure's sister, Dulcie Austin, and her fiance, Hugh Loring and last, but not least, Josephine Quarendon, governess to the small Myrtle. It is the attractive Josephine who makes all the trouble. Mrs. Panmure treats her as a trusted friend against the advice of her "catty" sister Dulcie who can stand anything except the charm of another woman, and all the men adore her. Even stupid, uncouth, Hugh Loring, Dulcie's "prize package," cannot resist her charms, "she makes a fellow feel so much at his ease," he says, and by way of endearing himself to Dulcie, he suggests that he might make himself more presentable if Josephine would tutor him for an hour or two a day.

* * *

Mrs. Panmure is religious and entirely under the influence of the new rector. Mr. Panmure, trying to walk in the path they map out for him, pretends to a piety he does not feel, undertaking several times a week to preach a sermon to the servants at family prayers. His efforts are lamentable and at last at the unfortunate moment of the house party, he comes entirely to the end of his tether. He appeals to Josie to help him out. She gives him an admirable idea for future use and tides him over the present situation. He is so overcome with gratitude that he forgets himself and for the first time in all the years he has been married he has the bad luck not only to want to kiss a pretty woman but to do it. He catches Josie in his arms and imprints a kiss upon her beautiful lips. Josie is outraged and doubts very much if she will ever get her lips nice again, and she is awfully perturbed as to what her course of action should be. In her dilemma she approaches Mrs. Hebblethwaite as the oldest woman in the house and therefore the best qualified to give advice and tells her the story as if it had happened to a friend. The friend has been kissed, a friend situated very much as she is, by a man. She has written for advice, what shall she tell her? Mrs. Hebblethwaite seeing through the thin story gathers that it is Josephine herself who is in need of advice, but any impulse to keep a girl in trouble is immediately lost in the awful feeling that it may be Mr. Hebblethwaite; at any rate some woman's man is guilty. Josie complicates matters by exonerating Mr. Panmure. If then it is not one of the two bachelors the guilty man belongs either to Dulcie or Mrs. Hebblethwaite. Horrible thought!

* * *

The matter must be settled for everybody's peace of mind. Josie decides to leave the next day but before she goes she must insure the peace and happiness of those who have been so kind to her, so she visits the two bachelors in the library where they are at work upon a political speech and asks one of them out of chivalry to take the guilt upon himself. Both indignantly refuse, but it is evident that both would like to have been the man. While she is arguing with them Mr. Panmure, driven by his wife charges them with the crime, and urges them

to confess. They call his bluff. Josie binds them to secrecy as the other two men arrive on the scene. They have been so heckled by their women that they are ready to tear each other's eyes out. There is general pandemonium and in the midst of the efforts to keep the two men apart appear the outraged pair. Then transpires a scene comparable only to the family row in "The Thunder-Bolt." Finally, Woodhouse, the younger of the two bachelors takes the blame upon himself. He is humiliated, but finally the piety of Mrs. Panmure scores a triumph over her feminine indignation. She pins upon his coat the symbol of the religious society founded by the rector, of which she is the only member, and takes him out to dinner.

In the next act Josie is at the house of Mr. Stulkeley who has persuaded his sister to give her an invitation. He and Woodhouse are rivals for her hand, but the older man is handicapped by the chivalrous action of Woodhouse which has captured Josie's imagination. The act is very amusing, the fun centering about the proposals of the two men. They decide to draw lots for first chance and put them in a vase too small to permit the withdrawal of a hand placed in it. It looks as if Woodhouse will have to go through life with the vase. Finally, the lots jugged by Josie fall in the right way and yet so as to give Stulkeley the least hurt, and all is well. The play is exceedingly well cast and well played. Gertrude Elliott has an attractive part in Josie and she plays it with a fine sense of comedy and a command of technique that is delightful and her pretty face is a delight to look upon while she does it. Isabel Irving in Dulcie has a part that suits her to perfection, and consequently its portrayal is delightful. Two fine comedy hits are provided by Mona Hungerford who plays Mr. Panmure's precocious daughter with good feeling for values and by Ralph Nairn who is exceedingly funny in his portrayal of Dulcie's uncultured fiance, Hugh Loring.

ANNE PAGE.

New York, April 15, 1912.

JOHN GALSWORTHY IN LOS ANGELES

J OHN GALSWORTHY, the eminent English playwright and novelist, and his charming wife have been visitors in Los Angeles for two days of this last week, happy in the fact that their arrival was comparatively unknown. Mr. Galsworthy is a truly modest man, who shrinks visibly from the publicity of interviews, picture and kodak fiends and the blare of newspaper trumpets that herald the movements of men and women who do, think—or seem to think—and that seek to lay bare their inmost thoughts and affairs, and often the trivial and vagrant ones as well, in moments of weariness or annoyances. "I have said all I wish to make public: I have nothing further to add," he replied with a weary shake of the head when asked for a particular message. "I am intensely wearied of interviews. No, you must not quote me." Just the same he is a man alive with human sympathy, ready, understanding thought and keenly observant, as a pleasant chat soon disclosed. He discussed ethics, national characteristics, politics and literary matters in a delightful informal manner. And, alas, for the trustworthiness of newspaper folk. The temptation to repeat is too great.

Any one having seen Mr. Galsworthy's pictures, would know him at once. Of medium height, slight of build, his hair decidedly gray—although he does not appear old—with a kindly geniality lighting up his quiet, scholarly face he is a happy surprise to an admiring reader—there is danger in picturing a favorite writer.

"Impressions? In so short and hurried a sojourn in your country of wonderful distances I am confused. If I have any, they are of the great expanse of territory. England is so much smaller, so compact, so much more easily comprehended. We are more settled in our ways of living, too. Here one knows not what to expect." "Do I like Americans? Yes, (it would have been ungracious for Mr. Galsworthy to have replied otherwise, in the circumstances) you are all so impulsive and quick. But you have no distinct type or types. Your people are composed of so many and such differing elements." In connection with the coal strike in his own country Mr. Galsworthy was most optimistic; he thought the English problem comparatively easy to that which the hostility of capital and labor presented in the United States. "You are a nation of extremes, of great explosiveness, and when the clash comes it will make our English situation fade into insignificance. The time will come when you will look back upon that struggle as only the beginning of your development along these lines." The growth of Los Angeles appeared marvelous to Mr. Galsworthy, and San Francisco quite like an English city, with a few rather odd exceptions.

In matters literary his discussion was of generalities and basic principles rather than of his own

success and productions. It was with difficulty he was led to speak of them at all. But he talked of several English writers not so well known to American readers, among whom were Conrad and Hudson whose work he praised very highly. Of American authors he rated Howells first, mentioning Herrick, and Mark Twain also as a marked type. "I write because there is no other thing for me to do—I am impelled to do so because I love the work. My plays have always found ready market, but they are not the kind for long runs. If a man writes for this kind of success he cannot expect that which is real and lasting." As between the financial advantages of novel writing as contrasted with playwriting—"if a man writes for popular, long-run taste the drama pays better. Otherwise, the novel has the advantage." And much more of informally critical nature even more interesting.

There is a pleasant dreaminess—a peculiar combination of realism and its demands, with idealism, in the man and his works. Recalling the serious quality of his plays and at the same time their wide, vital interest, appealing to American audiences also, as few English productions have done, the earnestness and sincerity of the man compel the highest respect and admiration. He is a man of great vision and large hopes. In the beginning his success as a playwright was immediate; and his present trip is connected principally with the presentation of his latest play, "The Eldest Son," at the Little Theater, in New York.

Mrs. Galsworthy exhibits the liveliest interest in the work of her gifted husband, and is a decidedly clever and pretty little woman. She is enjoying this trip immensely, and probably is storing "impressions" quite independent of Mr. Galsworthy. Returning by way of New Orleans the Galsworthys will leave New York next month for England. Mr. Galsworthy has promised not to say anything disagreeable about us Americans and I believe he likes us well enough to keep his promise. It is probable his quiet, observant ways will discover rather more than the rough exterior of our young and boastful civilization.

PENELOPE ROSS.

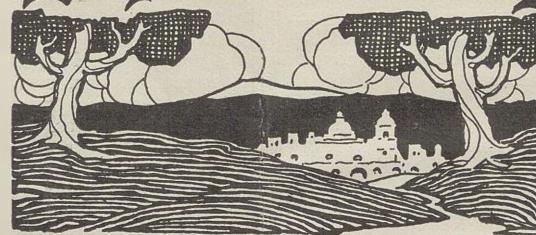
Ben Page's Victory for Realty Board

When Ben Page dropped into the Los Angeles Realty Board's headquarters last Friday night, at the housewarming of the new rooms, he was accorded almost an ovation for he had that day put an effectual quietus on the \$225,000 libel suit instituted against the Realty Board by gaining a complete exoneration for the defense, Judge Wood scoring the get-rich-quick plaintiffs in the most caustic terms and not hesitating to say they should be defendants in a criminal action instead of being plaintiffs in an action for damages. The entire case offers as capital a plot for a melodrama as one could wish, and perhaps I may utilize it. The "land syndicate" that tried to assess the Realty Board was composed of as cute a lot of flimflambers as this southwest country has seen, and in exposing their crooked work, the Realty Board performed an act of public benefit. The desert land tract not far from Mojave was absolutely worthless and without improvements, yet the plans issued by the "Syndicate" showed trees and improvements and sewers on the 25-foot lots, so beautifully staked out. O, it was a pretty game and it caught lots of poor innocents back in the middle west states. The advertising was done in country weeklies, in exchange for lots and "abstracts" were promptly forwarded by one of the subsidiary bureaus of the Syndicate. Trade! These sharks would trade their desert lots for anything they could get, including second-hand automobiles, grocery stores, and other easily convertible collateral. They did a land-office business, too. It was R. H. Wagner who first detected the fake advertising, his knowledge of the country leading him to suspect that a three-mile away addition to the town of Mojave, which has a population of only 500, was of questionable character. The Realty Board, after an investigation, denounced the project and the libel suit followed. The ingenious manner in which the game was worked was skilfully exposed by Ben Page, whose photographs of the "town site" addition were striking exhibits in his unfolding of evidence. I congratulate him on his legal victory and also the Realty Board on its determination to preserve the good name of the city in connection with realty transactions at any cost.

Shriners Planning Big Time

Shrine temples around San Francisco Bay have conceived a novel idea for the trip to the annual convention of the Shriners here in May. They have chartered the steamers Harvard and Yale, which they will use exclusively for the voyage. The two vessels will convey more than 3,000 passengers to the Los Angeles Fiesta. Kansas City Shriners who come to the convention will bring with them a "houn' dawg" mascot. The visitors, to the number of several hundred, will work in the interest of Champ Clark.

By the Way



Walter Clark's Sad Fate

Reluctantly, I give up hope that Walter Miller Clark, the handsome son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark, is included in the roster of Titanic survivors. That his wife is among the list of those saved, is indicated by the wireless advices. But, alas, no chance that the popular young California Club member has ascaped the fate that overtook so many of America's best, is apparent. Walter was deservedly a favorite with his fellow-members, open-hearted, courteous, considerate and fond of clean sports of all kinds. A capital billiard player he also divided with Joe Bumiller and Elmer Cole, the honors awarded to the keenest pool players in the club. He was devoted to his wife and little boy and was a kind and thoughtful son. He will be sadly missed by his associates who unite in sympathetic feeling for his bereaved family and unfortunate wife.

Realty Board's "Dedicatory" Exercises

What a transformation the Garland and Connell building on South Spring street has undergone since the Citizens' Committee occupied it as headquarters, in the campaign to assure Alexander's re-election as mayor! A new front has been given it, a handsome entrance-way in white marble created, elevator service supplied and the upper storeys admirably rearranged for office purposes. On the top floor the Realty Board is installed, with committee rooms and large reception hall after approved plans and appropriately furnished. I dropped in at the "dedicatory" exercises last Friday night just in time to note the excellent taste revealed by Harry Callender in supplying the entertainment features—particularly in the pony dances—and the close study made of their graceful pirouettings by the staid members of the board. It was a jolly evening which was brought to a happy climax by the sensible speech of President W. M. Garland, who is rapidly developing into an orator of no ordinary ability.

Ex-Dakotan Honored in South Pasadena

I doff my hat to my former fellow Dakotan, Ernest V. Sutton, of the big box-manufacturing house of Jones, Renshaw and Sutton, who has just been elected to the position of city trustee of South Pasadena and by his associates chosen chairman of the board. Ernest and I helped to put South Dakota's constitution into shape twenty-five years ago at Sioux Falls, when we had a weekly newspaper and printing office there in our salad days. That was when his first-born was a baby. Now she is a mother herself, and the wife of Assistant Manager Will Stringfellow of the Los Angeles Abstract Company. Dear me, how tempus does fugit!

Doheny Scores a Beat

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Doheny were reported in early dispatches as Titanic passengers, but they left New York on the Olympic Monday. The latter vessel received a more complete wireless service in regard to the tragedy of the century than came to local newspapers and Mr. Doheny, who is a director of the Herald, developed his journalistic instinct by telegraphing to his paper the news he received in midocean. While his story was not extensive it contained more actual information than was printed elsewhere. The Givernauds of West Washington street, who have been abroad for nearly two years, had booked passage on the Titanic, which they relinquished almost at the last minute.

Symphony Orchestra Needs

Los Angeles' Symphony Orchestra has just finished its fifteenth season. The increase of season ticket holders shows that public-spirited people and music lovers are growing larger in number, but a smaller sale of single seats indicates that the general public is losing interest or else feels that more concerts should be given at more popular prices. This can be done only by putting the orchestra on the same basis as those in the east, where donations by public spirited citizens assist in paying musicians' salaries and in lowering the price of seats. Why Los Angeles depends upon a handful of citizens to meet the deficits remains unanswered. Certainly, the symphony work is not only worth encouraging,

but its existence is an invaluable factor in the educational growth of a city of homes. The present guarantee fee should be trebled and this good work given the impetus it deserves. Unless assistance of this nature is given it is possible that the present supporters of the institution may grow weary of non-appreciation and withdraw their contributions.

His Memory Will Be Treasured

Major Archie W. Butt, military aide to President Taft, who appears to have been among those lost in the Titanic disaster, was not unknown in Los Angeles, having visited here twice in the last two years with his chief. Major Butt was personally known to scores of local clubmen who speak in the highest terms of his unvarying consideration and courtesy. I believe he has a cousin who lives in Riverside.

Alleged Jury Briber's Trial

Clarence S. Darrow will be placed on trial in the criminal department of the superior court in two weeks, and once more the focus of the entire nation will be in this direction. The proceedings bid fair to attract almost as much attention as did the McNamara case, and Los Angeles will house several persons of more than local reputation who will come hither to lend moral support and other comfort to the accused. It is reported that James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago, at one time a member of congress from Seattle, and one of the best known criminal lawyers in the United States, will assist in the defense. Lincoln Steffens will report the case for several important eastern newspapers, and former United States Senator Pettigrew also may help Mr. Darrow's lawyers. The trial is expected to last several weeks, and for the present at least, all ideas of compromise appear to have been dropped.

Manager Wells' Good Work

Apparently, there is a story behind the unexpected retirement of R. E. Wells from the general management of the Salt Lake line. Mr. Wells has occupied that position since the Clark railroad first became a serious factor in transcontinental traffic. He has built up the line from almost nothing to its present remarkable efficiency, all in less than eight years. He is reported to be retiring from active employment in order to look after his personal affairs. Mr. Wells, who is a brother of the general manager of the Santa Fe coast lines, is reported to have acquired a handsome competence in his investments of late years. His holdings of Mexican Petroleum and Mexican Pipe line securities yield an annual income not to be despised. He is too good a railroad man long to remain out of harness.

No Congress for the Colonel

Col. D. C. Collier writes from San Diego that in no circumstances will he permit the use of his name as an aspirant for congress this year. He is the head of the projected fair enterprise in his city and expects to devote all his time to that until it shall have become history. The San Diego exposition has grown to such proportions that its original intentions are no longer the goal of its projectors. The capital stock has had to be substantially increased, and the capital to be invested will be nearly double the amount first contemplated. Much of the credit for the enterprise must be conceded to D. C. Collier, Winfield Hogboom and I. G. Lewis. The two latter are in charge of the publicity work.

Hill Systems Get Fresh Blood

Louis W. Hill, who is to take his father's place as head of the executive committee of the Great Northern railway directorate, is an enthusiastic friend of Southern California. He has been a Redlands visitor for years. With the change in directorship the work of extending the Hill system from Portland along the coast is certain to be rushed.

Trader's Bank Gets Good Quarters

Phil Wilson's Traders Bank is to expand in a substantial fashion. The institution, which is affiliated with the Commercial National, is moving today from its moorings at First and Main streets to the quarters formerly occupied by the Southern Trust company in the I. W. Hellman building. The head of the bank is at times mistaken for the secretary of the Realty Board, who, while his name is the same, has a different initial. As a consequence, it keeps the former newspaper man busy denying that he is as yet in the banking class.

Would Give the Youth a Chance

Former Superior Judge Jameson, who was so roughly treated by bandits in an attack made upon him in his home not long ago has fully recovered and indications are that when the confessed assail-

ants are brought to trial, the humane lawyer will request the release of the younger, on probation. The lad is only about sixteen, and was started on his career by his companion, who, apparently, is a confirmed yegg. Mrs. Jameson thinks that if the boy is given his chance he may become a man, and the former judge, who has had wide experience in such matters, is inclined to agree.

John Will Do Us Proud

With John Hays Hammond as the head of the commission named by President Taft to promote the San Francisco and San Diego fairs in Europe, there is good prospect that the exposition will get marked attention from the important foreign countries. Mr. Hammond's a native Californian, hence especially interested in sounding the praises of this state. He is well known in every European court, many of which he has visited in an official capacity. It is believed that even Russia will take an official interest in the two California fairs, Mr. Hammond having only recently been a guest of the Czar.

Contest Not Unlikely

There is likely to be a widespread discussion before the study of the Bible shall become a part of the public school curriculum. The idea has secured the indorsement of the teachers associations, here as well as in other sections of the state, but before it can be realized the state constitution will have to be amended. As Jews do not believe in the new testament, and as Catholics do not altogether approve the King James version of the Bible, the revived idea will not carry without a contest. It is a pity, since the literary benefits, aside from the theology involved, cannot be overestimated.

For County Charter Commissioners

Voters of Los Angeles county will decide May 14 as to the personnel of the proposed commission that will shape the new county charter. The presidential primary will be held the same day, which insures that a large part of the registration will participate in what is certain to prove one of the most important issues ever submitted to the people in this section.

Port of Call for Big Vessels

Los Angeles is to become a port of call of the larger ships of the North German Lloyd service. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, as well as the Friedrich der Grosse, are both to be sent into these waters with the opening of the Panama canal. They will head a fleet that will establish regular express schedule between Hamburg, San Francisco and Los Angeles. At present these vessels are in commission between New York and German ports.

Weinstock an Ideal Selection

Governor Johnson made an ideal selection when he chose Harris Weinstock to investigate the I. W. W. troubles, with which San Diego has been annoyed recently. Mr. Weinstock, who has the confidence of the entire state, is to make a thorough inquiry into the cause of the trouble, and his report should prove interesting reading. He was in the city Tuesday, on his way south.

European Influx Predicted

Frank L. Brown of San Francisco, who is extensively interested in land and other interests here, writes from London that he has arranged details of a plan which will result in several of the more important English steamship lines conceding reduced rates to Los Angeles as well as San Francisco while the San Diego and the San Francisco fairs are in session. Mr. Brown went to Europe as an agent of the San Francisco exposition and also to execute several private commissions. His letter intimates that within the next few years California will experience an influx of immigrants from Europe of unprecedented proportions.

Next Season Behymer Attractions

Manager Behymer has not yet made public his artists for next season, but it is known that he has an excellent list under consideration. The violinists are headed by the positive engagement of the greatest of all virtuosi—Eugene Ysaye, who will come next April. Mischa Elman comes in February and Maude Powell will probably be heard in December. Riccardo Martin, the Metropolitan tenor, is engaged for October, with Rudolf Ganz at the piano. Putnam Griswold is also under consideration. Madame Johanna Gadski will probably come in October and Madame Marcella Sembrich early in December. Alice Neilson is to be a November attraction and there is a possibility that Alma Gluck the soprano and Yolando Moro, the Hungarian pianist will be offered. Among the pianists already engaged are Godowsky, for January and Josephine Lhevinne for March. Madame Genee and her dancers and musicians are also on the Philharmonic Course,

and George Henschel will be an attraction. Marie Rappold is booked for March, and probably Madame Blumfield-Zeisler also will come west. Effrem Zimbalist requests a return engagement, and the Victor Herbert orchestra and the Minneapolis Orchestra plan a westward tour. The San Francisco Symphony, under the baton of Henry Hadley wishes to give at least half a week. Of course the grand opera week will be the big musical event of the year.

In Touch With London Capitalists

Washington Sullivan, whose realty holdings and other property here have placed him in the lime-light recently, is a native of England. He is connected by marriage with the Braithwaites of Pasadena and London, who are among the best known financial promoters of the English capital. They financed the Stillwell railway enterprises in Mexico, through the Mexican Trust Company, and also the Palmer Annex Oil Company, which has headquarters in Los Angeles. Mr. Sullivan, who has been in Southern California for more than a year, is to make his home here. He has a charming personality, is a graduate of Oxford, and a member of several exclusive London clubs.

Ironmaster Schwab Coming

Charles M. Schwab is likely to be in Los Angeles in the next ten days. He is coming west to inspect his Union Iron Works in San Francisco, and he seldom gets to the coast without including this city in his itinerary. While here Mr. Schwab will be a guest at the Jonathan Club, of which organization he is a non-resident member.

Prominent Mexicans Join Us

Mexicans of prominence continue to flock to Los Angeles, which is to be the permanent home of several of those who in the former Diaz regime were leaders of politics in their own country. Among the latest to settle here has been a son of General Luis Terrazas, who is now living with his father at Long Beach. J. A. Samaniego, also a scion of one of the wealthiest and most influential families of northern Mexico, has come here from El Paso, where he has large interests. He is to transfer his fortune to this section, and will invest heavily. It is reported that he is worth several million dollars. All of the exiles express their satisfaction with local conditions. They soon fraternize with the best of the old Spanish-Mexican-American families, and undoubtedly expect to become Americans themselves, in time.

Roving Commission From Bullock's

Messrs. W. G. Holt, E. J. Winnett and L. A. Cusanovich are leaving Los Angeles today for a five weeks' trip through the east and Canada. Mr. Holt is one of the best advertising men who ever "pushed a pencil" or attracted a purchaser in the city; Mr. Winnett is vice president of Bullock's big store, and Mr. Cusanovich is one of the trusty lieutenants in the same establishment. Bullock's is planning to extend its scope and to that end the big building next to the corner is being razed and a modern structure erected—this despite the fact that the block has been in existence only seven years or so. In order to gain ideas about system, facility, convenience of customers—in fact, to glean the best from all the big stores of the east and up the coast, these men are to visit every big establishment in the United States and Canada. The information gained will be added to their own ingenuity and the result given to the customers of Bullock's. It is their plan to visit Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Rochester, St. Paul, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, and a number of other cities. The sole purpose of the visit is to keep the big store in touch with the latest methods, to see wherein they can better their service by applying the other man's methods—or even improve on his way to their own advantage, and therefore to the advantage of patrons.

Three Handed Contest for Delegates

Taft, La Follette, and Roosevelt managers are all intent on capturing the twenty-six delegates to the Republican national convention from California. Those in charge of the several campaigns in this state profess to believe they have the contest already won, but the truth is that no one is far in the lead although the indications favor Roosevelt. If Taft should win in California, it will be due solely to San Francisco's gratitude for what he is supposed to have accomplished for that city in the struggle for the Panama fair, and because of what might happen in the southern part of the state in view of existing and prospective tariff conditions. Southern California always has been strongly protection and with free trade threatened for sugar, citrus fruits, and other local products, the feeling for Taft and his tariff commission idea might be so

organized as to have an important bearing on the presidential primary. The Roosevelt leaders, from Governor Johnson down, realize this fact thoroughly and have been cute enough to drag the railroad issue back into state politics in the hope that this will hold their following intact. If the Taft people had made a more aggressive contest earlier possibly they might have worked the tariff stunts more successfully but I doubt if it would have helped materially. La Follette will be a bad third in the contest. In the event that Roosevelt is successful in the California primary, one of the principal seconding addresses is to be delivered in Chicago by Senator Lee C. Gates, who also is to perform a similar service for Hiram Johnson.

Basking

Wheel me into the sunshine,
Wheel me into the shadow;
There must be leaves on the woodbine,
Is the king-cup crowned in the meadow?

* * * * *

My soul lies out like a basking hound—
A hound that dreams and dozes;
Along my life my length I lay,
I fill tomorrow and yesterday,
I am warm with the summers that are not yet;
And like one who dreams and dozes
Softly afloat on a sunny sea,
Two worlds are whispering over me,
And there blows a wind of roses
From backward shore to the shore before,
From the shore before to the backward shore,
And like two clouds that meet and pour
Each through each, till core in core
A single self reposes,
The nevermore with the evermore
Above me mingles and closes;
As my soul lies out like the basking hound,
And wherever it lies seems happy ground;
And when awaken'd by some sweet sound,
A dreamy eye uncloses,
I see a blooming world around,
And I lie amid primroses,—
Years of sweet primroses,
Springs of fresh primroses,
Springs to be, and springs for me
Of distant dim primroses.

—SYDNEY DOBELL (Home, Wounded).

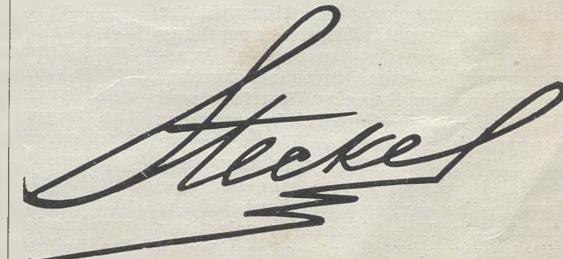
Germany's Sound Financier Resigns

Pittsburg Post: Quite a sensation has been caused in Berlin official circles by the resignation of Herr Wermuth, secretary of the imperial treasury, one of the ablest men who have filled this important post. The tried old official had been at loggerheads with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg over the provision of funds to cover the expected increases in the army and navy. Herr Wermuth was in favor of taxing inheritances in opposition to the wishes of the Centrists (Clericals and Conservatives), who regard such a scheme with abhorrence. He was also in favor of that sound method of finance which hitherto has prevailed in Liberal circles in Britain, namely that increasing expenditure must be paid out of increasing taxation rather than out of more loans. The chancellor made common cause with the Centrists in opposing Herr Wermuth and instead of the introduction of the inheritance tax it has been decided to deprive the brandy distillers of certain privileges which they enjoy under the existing laws. It is calculated that in this way the German government will have about 45,000,000 marks at its disposal for covering the increased expenditure.

Children's Pictures in Characteristic Attitudes

Carbons, Platinotypes, Etchings

Unquestionable Artistic Endorsements



AWARDED EIGHTEEN MEDALS

Studio and Art Gallery, 336½ So. Broadway

Special Exhibition of Oils Now on View

MUSIC



By W. F. Gates

Passing of W. S. B. Mathews deserves more than casual recognition at the hands of musicians. He died in Denver, April 2, after being stricken on the train while en route to Denver from Dallas, Texas. Mr. Mathews had returned with the intention of taking up a permanent residence in Denver, after several months passed in Dallas. For twenty-six years Mr. Mathews was the organist in the Centenary Methodist Church, Chicago. He was the music critic of the Chicago Record-Herald and Tribune between 1877 and 1887, and was the author of numerous important books on musical subjects. Students of music in this country owe a greater debt to Mr. Mathews than they know. It was in 1880 that he copyrighted his "How to Understand Music," the same year that Louis C. Elson's "Curiosities of Music" and Amy Fay's "Music Study in Germany," appeared. Messrs. Mathews and Elson followed these works with a stream of educational works, Mathews' being the more didactic and Elson's more critical and descriptive. The former's "Graded Piano Course" has been a multum in parvo for piano teachers and students for just twenty years and brought its editor enough royalties to make comfortable his later years. Mr. Mathews was a pleasing and forceful writer, primarily a teacher, happiest when indicating that which would help the younger generation to appreciate the art of music. The three books above mentioned practically cleared the way for the score of excellent writers who followed, so that American musical literature is respected the world over. Miss Fay did no more book work, but her "Music Study" remains a joy today, as she pictures the life of the student of music while Wagner and Liszt, Tausz and Joachim were active and Germany was in the flush of its victories over France. Mr. Elson is the dean of American critics, and is still active in the musical lift, teaching writing, and possibly more admired and loved by thousands of former students than any other man of his profession in the country.

As prognosticated in The Graphic three weeks ago, every seat was taken at the symphony concert last Friday. If Allesandro Bonci ever sang to a finer audience than he did on this occasion it must have been in a city as large as New York. Every seat was filled and as Len Behymer said, "We're hanging them on pegs." Doubtless, it was Bonci that did it, for such audiences are not wont to turn out for the last concert. The orchestra played three numbers, Meyerbeer's "Torchlight" dance, Brahms' Third symphony and Glazounow's "Carnival Overture," certainly a contrast of schools. From the standpoint of tone color, the latter was the most interesting, the Brahms symphony being one long development of lugubriousness and the Meyerbeer number rather innocuously noisy. But it is well to hear them all—then one knows what to escape in the future. The orchestra under Harley Hamilton was more successful in the first and last numbers than in the earlier movements of the symphony. The Glazounow selections will bear repetition, placed earlier in the program, too, where one can enjoy it untired by two hours of music preceding. Mr. Bonci's reception proved why many of the audience were present. He sang the pretty song from "Martha" in a pretty way but it was in the delightful "Cielo e mar," from

"Gioconda," that he made his triumph. Such vocal delivery of that exquisite number has not been heard here since it was first given in Los Angeles by Constantino in Henry Russell's San Carlo opera company, playing them at the South Main street skating rink, temporarily masquerading as an opera house. Bonci followed this with—of course—"La donna e mobile," and nothing would do but he must sing it again, which he obligingly did. No greater tumult of applause ever was awarded a singer at a local symphony concert than was his on this occasion. This program closed the most successful season of the local orchestra, its fifteenth year under Mr. Hamilton's baton and Mr. Behymer's business management.

It was a good concert, that given by the Orpheus Club, Thursday night at the Auditorium. The fifty members of the club worked well together, for the most part, and in several of the numbers obtained excellent effects of shading. Singing without the music makes a gain in the spontaneity of the club's work, barring the occasional lazy member who isn't "up" on his stunt. It is no light task for the average amateur to memorize his part in eight or nine choruses, but it is excellent discipline. The boys of the Orpheus Club presented an array of sartorial beauty which the feminine members of the audience were not slow to appreciate. Most successful of the choruses were Chaffin's "Shores of Sighing," Faure's "Son of the Prophet," Nevin's "Toreador" and Bliss' "Plainsman's Song," while Abt's "Laughing Song" was so contagious in its vocal humor that a repetition of the piece was demanded and given. And the same occurred at the last number, the "Plainsman's Song." With more attention to individual tone quality, still better results may be attained by this club under Mr. Dupuy. At times, a less open effect would be produced if the men, especially in the first tenor ranks, would subject themselves to the modifying effects of individual instruction. That interest in the production of artistic tone is one of the good things that follow chorus work, where the first thought is "plenty of it." Mrs. L. J. Selby again was heard to good advantage as soloist, singing half a dozen songs merry and sad, with the latter rather predominating. Two encores were demanded after the final group, showing that the audience knew good work when it heard it. Incidental solos were given by Messrs. Russell and D'Ooge. The latter has a baritone of which much may be made through the necessary development and pruning process. Even now his work is more than promising.

There is no dearth of pianists in Los Angeles, but Julian Pascal, recently of London, England, has added one to the list. Mr. Pascal introduced himself favorably at the last meeting of the Gamut club, by his playing on that occasion, and last Monday night again revealed evidence of his standing at Blanchard hall, where he gave a piano program of no mean value. It was made up in attractive order, not the hodge-podge of pianistic hash so often thought necessary for the public palate. Opening with a Chopin group, followed by the "Moonlight" sonata of Beethoven, Mr. Pascal introduced as the central number a group of compositions of his own labeled "Tropical Scenes," several pleasing

movements with typical names. Later, came a number which not many pianists could duplicate, a "free improvisation." That is a little trick Rudolf Friml has—I have heard him offer an elaborate improvisation on a program and leave the auditors to wonder whether it was Debussy or Strauss. A Rubinstein Etude and two Liszt numbers closed the recital.

Reginald Deming, of Pasadena, gave audible and enjoyable account of his abilities as pianist and organist at the Auditorium Monday night. His recital was quite a society affair and called out an audience of extra good quality. On piano he played selections from Mozart, Schumann, Liszt, Gernheim and Alkan; and his organ numbers were taken from the works of Stebbins, Martini, Johnson and Roze, with an arrangement of the introduction to "Tristan and Isolde" leading them. Mr. Deming has a fluent technic and was especially successful in the bravura style. He is one of the most prominent members of the Pasadena musical colony and has made himself welcome musically and socially.

Local chapter of the American Guild of Organists has elected the following officers: W. F. Skeele, dean; Morton F. Mason, sub-dean; Vernon Howell, secretary; Ray Hastings, treasurer; Sibley Pease, librarian; Rev. Charles T. Murphy, chaplain; Arthur Alexander, Percy Hallett and Ernest Douglas, executive committee. At the April meeting, Mr. Hallett read a paper on "Counterpoint from the Teaching Standpoint." The organists have a close corporation, none but a select membership being allowed at their meetings; but this much news has leaked.

Albert F. Conant, of San Diego, gave an organ recital Tuesday night at St. Paul's cathedral for the Guild of Organists. His program included works from the organ writings of Faulkes, Bach, Guilmant, Johnston, Federlin, Harker and Becker. Mr. Conant is one of the best organists heard on that particular instrument.

Saint Saens quintet, composed of Messrs. E. H. Clark, W. A. Clark, Carl Angelloty, Mrs. Menasco and W. E. Strobridge, gave a strong program Friday night at the Friday Club house. The principal number was the Arensky quintet, op. 51, the others being a Beethoven allegro, a Dvorak Allegretto, and a Rubinstein trio. In the Arensky number the improvement of the club was especially marked and in it the playing of Mr. Strobridge deserves mention. Mrs. Shank sang four numbers in the way of variety, earning deserved applause. The club is financed by W. A. Clark, Jr., son of ex-Senator Clark.

Southern California Music Teachers' Association met at the Gamut Club auditorium Friday night to listen to a program given by Chas. F. Edson, Norma Robbins, and Homer Grunn, the latter playing three of his own piano compositions. Plans for the coming meeting of the state association were discussed and the dates set as July 9, 10 and 11.

Signor Lucchesi will give his concert Friday evening, May 3, at the Friday Morning clubhouse, instead of April 23 as was announced in The Graphic last week. A program of classic, liturgical, romantic and operatic selections will be performed by vocalists and instrumentalists of recognized merit.

gratulations of his many friends and admirers in the local musical colony on his wedding with Miss Margerie Wheeler, which took place last Tuesday. The groom stands at the head of the long list of violinists in Los Angeles and the bride has for years been a member of the Woman's Orchestra, also playing the violin. It is notable that

INVEST YOUR MONEY TO EARN 6%

Gold Notes will pay you this big rate of interest, and they are SAFE. You can cash them with full interest in 90 days, if you wish.

Gold Notes

Are backed by a paid-in capital and surplus of over \$8,600,000.00 and are issued for 90 days, or up to 5 years. They draw 6% interest, payable quarterly or semi-annually, as you may need.

Let us mail you a Gold Note booklet.

A postal will bring it.

Los Angeles Investment Company

333-335-337 South Hill St.
60127 Main 2248

Morris & Frank
Outfitters for
Men, Women, Boys and Girls
437-439-441-443 SOUTH SPRING

Head to Foot
OUTFITTERS
FOR
Men, Women,
Boys and Girls

FOR RENT

Well lighted and quiet Studios in the GAMUT CLUB BUILDING. Especially attractive summer quarters for Musicians and Artists. For terms, etc., apply to the Manager.

1044 SOUTH HOPE STREET

OLD BOOKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Call and "Browse," or send for catalogue. Tel. Main 3859, F3250. Open evenings till 8 o'clock.

DAWSON'S BOOK SHOP
518 SOUTH HILL ST.

THE GRAPHIC pays more attention to Music and Drama than any similar publication on the coast.

Mr. Krauss plays the first violin and that Mrs. Krauss has been playing the second violin. The question now is as to the continuation of this arrangement. At a wedding breakfast of family friends Harley Hamilton acted as toastmaster and set the couple afloat on the sea of matrimonial bliss.

Henri La Bonte (Henry Balfour, of Los Angeles), the tenor, is making a six weeks' tour with the Russian Symphony Orchestra, visiting Washington, Baltimore, Columbia, Savannah, Augustine, Jacksonville, Montgomery, New Orleans, Nashville, Memphis and other cities. This is quite a rise in the musical world for Mr. Balfour and his friends here rejoice at his progress upward.



Art

By Everett C. Maxwell

EXHIBITIONS NEXT WEEK
Elizabeth Borglum—Daniell Gallery.

Opening of the spring season in the field of local art witnesses a complete readjustment in matters pertaining to the exhibition and sale of the work of southwestern painters. A strange unrest has been perceptible among gallery managers and art workers for the last six months and the keen observer could not help foreseeing numerous changes in the immediate future. The first forecast of a general ruction in the art market in Los Angeles came a few weeks ago when a prominent art dealer refused to book any more exhibitions of work by local artists. This was closely followed by the announcement that Allen Harvey was to close his popular Hill Street Gallery and sail May 1 for Europe to collect pictures. It is further understood that upon his return to Los Angeles Mr. Harvey will handle foreign work exclusively. Most astonishing of all comes the news that May 1 Mr. Wm. Swift Daniell will close his galleries in the Copp Building and take from Los Angeles a carefully selected collection of paintings to be shown in a traveling exhibition in all the principal cities of the west. Ten times more paintings have been sold from private studios and public galleries this last winter than my previous season in the history of local art. The sales from one gallery alone have amounted to more than ten thousand dollars. During the Harvey exhibit of the remaining group of the DeLongpre watercolors all but twenty-seven canvases were sold and it is a notable fact that only the smaller studies were left on the walls.

* * *

Just now all interest centers on the forthcoming exhibition of work by southwestern painters and sculptors to be held in Blanchard Gallery as a special feature of the Shrine Convention. All who have at heart the interest of advancing the art of the great southwest are working to make this showing the most representative ever held in Los Angeles. Special exhibits will be sent from resident painters in Arizona and New Mexico, and several new painters and sculptors of note will be introduced publicly for the first time in the west. Many special social features will mark the run of this exhibition and an official calendar of these events will soon appear.

The one important event of the present week in Los Angeles is the exhibition of seventeen landscapes in oil from the facile brush of Benj. Chambers Brown which opened Monday at the Daniell Gallery. Owing to the fact that Mr. Daniell's departure from Los Angeles is set at an early date, Mr. Brown is compelled to close his exhibition today in order to allow Mrs. Borglum her full booking before the gallery closes for the summer. Many of the Brown canvases shown at this time have received favorable mention in The Graphic at previous reviews. "Moonrise in Sunset" is a pleasing composition showing a dry wash flanked by low hills. It is painted in a direct and simple manner and is notable for its warm glow in the shadows. "Sand Dunes" is a longshore marine made near Monterey and is of interest for the fine treatment of the luminous sky. "Mountain Channels," "Santa Anita Canyon," "Early Spring" have been

previously reviewed. "Poppies in Foot-hills" is a striking study of a typical California landscape. From the slope of a hill in the foreground can be seen across a carpet of golden poppies a vista of pleasant valley with snow-clad peaks beyond. "Sunrise, Palau Mission" is delightful. It is full of quality, excellent in composition, and the skilful rendering of the flush of dawn over hill and plain makes it a work of true art. "Arroyo, Santa Anita" is an art lecture on brush work, if one can read the language of paint. "A Spring Day," while merely a sketch, is full of charm and is crisp and fresh in treatment. "Springtime Shadows" shows fine management of color and "Arroyo, Santa Anita" is broad in treatment and full of sunlight and air. "Sierra Madre Mountains" possesses a fine foreground and "Windy Day" is a difficult subject handled in a masterly way. It is full of restrained color and the movement of the clouds is a feat of genius. A group of finely painted small studies adds variety and charm to the collection.

* * *

Second annual convention of the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast, recently held in Los Angeles, proved a notable event in many ways. Those who had the privilege of attending the meetings cannot doubt the power for civic betterment along art lines that such an organization means to the west. Among the excellent papers read by members may be mentioned "The Seattle City Plan" by Earl F. Gould, Seattle; "Rationalism of Twentieth Century Architecture" by F. Albert Lansburgh, San Francisco; "Historical Precedent of Pacific Coast Architecture" by Chas. F. Alden, Seattle; "The Future of Architecture on the Pacific Coast," John G. Howard, San Francisco; "Art, Architecture, and Art Commissions," John W. Mitchell, Los Angeles. The Architectural League of the Pacific Coast was organized at Portland, Oregon, in March, 1909, and comprises in its membership chapters of the American Institute of Architects in Southern California, in San Francisco, in Oregon, and in the state of Washington; also the Utah Association of Architects at Salt Lake City; architectural clubs composed principally of draftsmen in the cities of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane. The third annual exhibition of the league in Los Angeles, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Architectural Club, was recently held in the Barker Brothers Store annex on South Broadway, covering a period of three weeks, and was visited by nearly forty thousand people, a most remarkable showing and a splendid indication of the general interest on the part of the public in the work of the architect.

* * *

April number of International Studio opens with an article by Jonathan A. Rawson, Jr., "The Old and the New in the Decoration of a City House." Following this "The One Hundred and Seventeenth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts," and "The Art of Baron Ad. de Meyer" is reviewed. "Turner at Franley Hall" is the title of A. J. Finberg's article and Max Eisler treats of "The Van Randwijk Collection." "An Alsatian Landscape Painter: Henri Zuber" is Leopold Honore's contribution and Max Levetus writes of the "Jubilee Exhibition of the Royal Hungarian Art Society at Budapest." "Some Paris Sketches by Lister G. Hornby," "Recent Designs in Domestic Architec-

IN THE WEST

the Up-to-Date Woman uses

A GAS RANGE

and thereby keeps her kitchen and all cooking utensils absolutely clean. By using gas she is able to cook the very nicest things to eat.

Buy a Gas Range from your dealer.
Buy your GAS from us.

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation

645 SOUTH HILL STREET.

VILLE DE PARIS
317-325 SO. BROADWAY 312-322 SO. HILL STREET
A. FUSENOT CO.

White Dresses For Summer

\$25.00 to \$175.00

BEAUTIFUL is the word that most fittingly describes our showing of lingerie, voile, and marquisette dresses. They are elaborate creations of lace and embroidery and are made in fashion's latest one-piece models.

ture," "Studio Talk," "Art School Notes," "Reviews and Notices," "The Lay Figure," "Distinctive Book Bindings, etc.," "A Dinner Service of Old Japan" and "In the Galleries" complete the contents.

* * *

Elizabeth Borglum will hold a two weeks' exhibition of late work in landscape at the Daniell Gallery opening Monday, April 21.

* * *

Jean Mannheim has just completed a striking portrait of Mr. King C. Gillett of Santa Monica. Next week Mr. Mannheim goes to New York and Boston to paint portraits of two members of the Gillett family.

* * *

Wm. Wendt has recently been made an associate member of the National Academy. He and Gardner Symons are the only two California painters who have been distinguished by such honor.

* * *

Louis Betts has come all the way from Chicago to paint a portrait of Mr. Frank G. Logan, vice-president of the Chicago Art Institute. The work was done at Pasadena, where Mr. Logan is occupying a temporary home.

* * *

Carl Oscar Borg is still in Rome. He is showing four pictures in the eighty-first international exhibition of art in Rome, which opened March 21. When the number of critics is considered, this is a remarkable showing for so young an artist.

* * *

Warren E. Rollins has built himself a new and commodious studio at San Gabriel in the orange district. He is at home to all visitors Sunday afternoons.

Superior equipment
Superior Dining Car Service
Courteous employees
Fast schedule
Perfect roadbed

The Saint

To San Francisco,
Oakland and Berkeley

The Angel

San Francisco to
Los Angeles and
San Diego

Discriminating travelers
tell us—these are
California's finest
trains—

Lv. Los Angeles 5:15 p.m.
Ar. San Francisco 9:55 a.m.
Lv. San Francisco 4:00 p.m.
Ar. Los Angeles 8:45 a.m.



E. W. McGee, G.A.
334 So. Spring St.
Phone A. 5224
Main 738, B'wy 1559

Santa Fe

The Eucalyptus Hill

Summer Camp ---For Boys---

In the Montecito Valley. Nine weeks out of doors. Expert instruction in athletic sports. Nature study. Tutoring, if desired. Excellent food and perfect sanitary conditions. Moral and esthetic training. Booklet on request. JAMES G. WILKINSON, Director, Santa Barbara, California.

TO LET—Studio; fine north light; furnished with European antique furniture; includes complete living apartment; suitable for photographer, painter or musician. Terms reasonable; lease, one year. Apply between 12 and 1 p.m. at 91½ South Hill. Phone A 2836.

Social & Personal

Because of the shadow hanging over the family in the uncertainty of the fate of her cousin, Mr. Walter M. Clark, whose probable loss with the Titanic has caused deep mourning in this city, Miss Sallie Bonner abandoned her plans for the elaborately appointed wedding which had been scheduled, and in the presence of immediate relatives only became the bride of Mr. Harry Borden at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark of 710 West Adams street. The wedding took place Tuesday evening and the Rev. William Horace Day officiated. Mr. Borden and his bride have left for their wedding trip, and will return in about three weeks. Mr. Borden is the son of Mr. Sheldon Borden of this city, and his sister, Miss Juliet Borden and the bride have been close friends for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Foster are to join the increasing emigration of Los Angeles, and will leave here May 3 for New York, where they will stay for a week. From there they will go to Montreal for a brief visit, prior to sailing from that point down the St. Lawrence, across the ocean and up the Thames to London, thus giving the voyage new interest. They will pass June in London, but their plans are indefinite for the remainder of their stay, except that they will visit Munich, Vienna and Budapest—points which they have missed in their previous visits.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Letts of Holmby House, Hollywood, are planning to leave for New York soon, and will sail May 22 for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McNaghten—formerly Miss Edna Letts—will accompany them, as will Mr. Arthur Letts, Jr. Mrs. Letts' father and mother, the Reverend and Mrs. S. C. Philp of Toronto, Canada, left this week for their home. They have been visiting here since the marriage of their granddaughter to Mr. McNaghten. After three weeks in Carlsbad, Mr. and Mrs. Letts and their party will pass the summer motoring to all points of interest in the old country.

Tuesday's event was the marriage of Miss Dorothy Field Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph DuBois Simpson of South Union avenue, to Mr. Rex Giffen Hardy. The ceremony took place at the Ebell clubhouse and the service was read by the Rev. Alfred Morton Smith, rector of St. Matthias Episcopal Church. The reception room, where the ceremony took place, was bright with baskets and vases of pink Killarney roses and delicate ferns, and garlands of rose-studded smilax canopied the ceiling. In front of the fireplace which was banked with roses and ferns an altar was erected, the rail being of the blossoms combined with feathery tulle bows. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore white satin trimmed with rose point lace. Her veil was of tulle fastened like a cap and caught with orange blossoms. Its folds fell to the hem of her court train. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and bride roses. The maid of honor was Miss Gladys Moore who was attired in pale pink meteor, garnished with real lace. She carried an arm bouquet of pink Killarney roses and tulle. The bridesmaids, Miss Helen Simpson, Miss June Eskey, Miss Bessie Baker, Miss Frances Vermilyea and Miss Marjorie Hibbs were gowned alike in pink crepe meteor trimmed with rosebuds and lace. Their cap-shaped veils of pink were caught with the rosebuds, and they carried pink Killarneys mingled with lilies of the valley. The groom's attendants were Mr. Merritt Adamson, who served

as best man, and Mr. Donald Simpson, Charles E. Scott, Herbert Brown, Frank Tolle, Barry Cool, James Dunham. After the ceremony a supper was served to the bridal party and the family. The bridal table, at which places were laid for sixteen, was decked with Killarney roses and lilies of the valley, and places were marked with hand-painted, monogrammed cards. Pink roses and ferns decorated the other table, where the relatives and intimate friends were served. Miss Simpson has been one of the most popular bride-elects of the season. She and Mr. Hardy have left on a wedding trip, their destination being a secret. After their return they will temporarily be at home at the Shatto apartments.

Miss Margaret Gaffey of San Pedro and Miss Marion Winston gave a charming luncheon at the California Club Monday afternoon as a farewell to Miss Doria Simpson, who with her mother has been passing the winter in Los Angeles. Spring blossoms formed the centerpiece and were scattered over the cloth, and covers were placed for the Misses Caroline Winston, Pearl Frazer, Grace Constance Willis and Miss Elizabeth Hicks, in addition to the hostesses and guests of honor. Miss Simpson left Tuesday with her mother for their New York home. They plan to pass the summer abroad, and probably will return to Los Angeles for the winter season.

Mrs. Andrew Jennings Brown of 2101 Ninth avenue was hostess Friday afternoon at a bridge luncheon for which covers were laid for twelve. Pink roses and ferns were used for decorations, and all the appointments of the luncheon were carried out in rose-tint. Guests were Mrs. Charles Crenshaw, Mrs. Jack Munholland, Mrs. E. S. Jones, Mrs. Percy Pierce, Mrs. James T. Adams, Mrs. Dow, Mrs. Fred Vogel, Miss Margery Agnew, Miss Glenn Marks, Miss Margaret Miller, Miss Maude Adams and Miss Lillius Ford.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. J. C. Chapman of 1715 Kingsley Drive, and Mrs. H. Gordon Bayless entertained with a large tea in compliment to Miss Tolly Wilcox and Miss Gladys Rouse. Miss Rouse has been passing the winter with Miss Bernice Marcher, but will leave for her home in Florida the latter part of this month. Miss Wilcox, who is the daughter of Mrs. Arthur Truesdell of this city, is planning to leave for Boston and New York, where she will remain a year. More than one hundred cards were issued for the afternoon, and the hostesses were assisted by Mrs. Walter V. Pomeroy, Mrs. F. G. Schaeffer, Mrs. Clarence Bessing, Mrs. Marcher, Mrs. O. W. Robinson, Mrs. Truesdell, Miss Marcher, Miss Gertrice Sherwood, Miss Leona Brown, Miss Hazel Wilson, Miss Ula Hammers and Miss Nita Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden W. Skinner of the Hershey Arms left Tuesday for Boston, where they will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiggins, and will sail on the Canopic April 15 for Italy, making stops at the Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers and Naples, where Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins will leave the steamer and go to Lucerne. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner will sail to Genoa, and after a short stay will proceed to Lucerne, where they plan to enjoy the summer.

Mrs. Adolph H. Koebig, Sr., was hostess Monday afternoon at her home on Hobart boulevard at a reception in honor of Mrs. Adolph H. Koebig, Jr., who was formerly Miss Gladys Fell. In the living room, where the receiving line stood, pink roses and palms were used, and in the dining room great baskets of scarlet tulips and

Here is a store where the clothing of children and misses is not regarded as one of the necessary evils of the dry goods business, but is made one of the MAIN-STAYS of the business.

Take, for instance, the coats in intermediate sizes—for girls of 13, 15 and 17 years, who wear dresses in shoe-top length. Full-length coats for their use are almost unknown in other stores.

But they are plentiful here.

Faultlessly tailored garments of the same stylish coatings worn by the best dressed women—gray and tan mixtures, black-and-white checks, navy blue cheviots and double-faced cloths in various colors. Large, square, round and pointed collars, appropriately trimmed. \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50, \$20 and \$22.50.

(2nd floor, rear)



J. W. ROBINSON Co.,

Broadway and Third

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 014158

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
March 15, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph Gioia, whose postoffice address is No. 801 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., did on the 1st day of November, 1911, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 014158, to purchase the S 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 15, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$200.00, the stone estimated at \$160.00, and the land \$40.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 4th day of June, 1912, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 014591
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
March 16, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dorothy Roche, whose post-office address is 1017 W. Temple St., Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 12th day of January, 1912, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application No. 014591, to purchase the SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 15; S 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 14; NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 23, Township 1 South, Range 18 West, S. B. Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$320.00 and the land \$80.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 29th day of May, 1912, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, Cal.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

Newcoml's 531
533 CORSET SHOP SOUTH BROADWAY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 03814
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
April 3, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that George W. Morrison, of Calabasas, Cal., who, on May 8, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 1104, Serial No. 03814, for NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 24, Township 1 N., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five years Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 15th day of May, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Claimant names as witnesses: Reuber Holman, Thomas Velarde and Posey Horton, all of Calabasas, Cal.; Frank M. Allender, of Los Angeles, Cal.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 03920
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
March 15, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that George Addison Fremlin, of Calabasas, Cal., who, on February 19, 1907, made Homestead Entry No. 1127, Serial No. 03920, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Section 4, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 26th day of April, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Claimant names as witnesses: Louis Oliviera, Jackson Tweedy, Thomas Dorf, all of Calabasas, Cal.; Jos Russell, of Newbury Park, Cal.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

white marguerites were scattered. Mrs. Koebig was assisted in receiving by Mrs. August Marquis, Mrs. Frank Hudson, Mrs. William Covington, Mrs. Alfonse Barman, Mrs. Edward Engeritsen, Mrs. George B. Ellis, Mrs. Howard Schroeder, Mrs. George B. Ellis, Mrs. Sumpter Zombro, Mrs. C. S. Bogart, Mrs. Frank Powell, Mrs. Charles Burnett, Mrs. Benjamin Harwood, Mrs. Oscar Mueller, and Mrs. Oscar Lawler. Punch was served by the Misses Edna Hauerwass, Doris Hudson and Audrey Vaughan.

Mrs. Edward Jones Price and her daughter, Mrs. David Bradley, will entertain Tuesday afternoon with a tea at the Ebell club house.

Another Ebell clubhouse tea is that set for Thursday, the hostesses being Mrs. R. H. Updegraff, Miss Helen Updegraff and Mrs. James H. Howard.

Mrs. J. B. Dawson and Miss Mildred Dawson of 726 Rampart street are at Nordhoff, where Miss Dawson is competing for the tennis championship. She is one of the prize players at the Westlake school.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drake Ruddy, who have sold their Wilshire boulevard home, are at the Hershey Arms, where Mrs. Ruddy will continue her pleasant Friday afternoon "at homes."

Miss Florence Judd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Don A. Judd of Bonnie Brae street, is passing several months in Denver, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bacon of Berkeley Square are planning a short stay in New York, whether Mr. Bacon is called on business. They will leave Los Angeles early in May.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kahn of Hobart boulevard will return early next week from San Francisco, where they have been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stanton and Miss Lillian Stanton of Grattan street have left for the East. It is their intention to devote several months to a tour of the continent.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Kress of Hotel Alvarado have left Los Angeles for a six months' trip through the East.

After a trip to Hawaii, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Kurtz, Miss Katherine Kurtz and Mrs. Jack McGarry have returned to this city.

Mr. Winthrop Blackstone, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Blackstone, and Mr. Hamilton Hunt left Monday for a trip through the East.

Miss Flora Hunter of 2803 Vermont avenue is in the East, and will sail April 27 for Naples.

Mrs. John L. Garner of 745 West Adams street gave a luncheon Thursday afternoon, followed by bridge. Pink roses and ferns were used in the decorations, and the affair was entirely informal.

Mrs. Carl Leonardt of Chester place gave the first of a series of bridge luncheons Thursday afternoon. Sixty-five guests received invitations and covers were laid for them at small tables decked with golden baskets of yellow iris tied with yellow ribbon. Place cards were golden butterflies, and all appointments suggested a spring luncheon. Arend's orchestra was stationed in the music room and played throughout the afternoon. Mrs. Leonardt was assisted in receiving by her daughters, Mrs. Frank H. Powell and Miss Clara Leonardt. She will give a similar affair next Thursday, and Miss Leonardt will entertain Monday in the same fashion in honor of Miss Charlotte Cox and Mrs. Leland Neiswender.

Mrs. Willis H. Booth of 1010 Magnolia avenue gave a yellow luncheon Wednesday afternoon, decorations being of yellow iris. In compliment to Mrs. Robert Wankowski and her assistants at the recent Barlow benefit, Mrs. Booth will give another luncheon the coming week, her guests to be Mrs. Wankowski, Mrs. R. D. Bronson, Mrs. Arthur Braly, Mrs. A. L. Cheney, Mrs. F. J. Carlisle, Mrs. Edward Featherstone, Mrs. H. J. Henneberger, Mrs. Fred O. Johnson, Mrs. Benjamin Johnson, Mrs. W. T. Hutchison, Mrs. R. H. Edwards,

Mrs. L. V. Youngworth, Miss Gretchen Day, Miss Marguerite Drake, Miss Juliet Borden, Miss Winifred Maxon, Miss Louise Nixon Hill, Miss Viola Hamilton and Miss Georgie Off.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland W. Neiswender are occupying their new home at 342 Kingsley Drive. Mrs. Neiswender was formerly Miss Margaret Woollacott of South Alvarado street.

Mrs. C. C. Wise of South Flower street gave a pretty luncheon Tuesday, her decorations being of roses. Her guests were Mrs. Horace Montague, Mrs. A. I. Warren, Mrs. Alva E. Kenward, Mrs. M. F. Heinrich, Mrs. C. A. Keith, Mrs. A. C. Hunt and Mrs. Frank Klein.

In honor of her house guest, Mrs. Harry Maxwell of San Francisco, and also in compliment to the young folk who assisted Mrs. Birkel at the recent Barlow ball, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Birkel will entertain with an informal dancing party the evening of April 25. The honored guests are to be Miss Thresher, Miss Helen Thresher, Miss Lillian Carlton, Miss Gladys Griswold, Miss Bessie Chapin, Miss Clarice Holland, Miss Lou M. Fredhold, Miss Paloma Schramm and Miss Karla Schramm.

Mrs. Phillip Forve of 427 Westlake avenue gave a luncheon of sixteen covers Tuesday in compliment to her house guest, Miss Walter of St. Louis. Pink and white spring blossoms formed the centerpiece.

Mr. and Mrs. David Vail of South Pasadena gave a dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Short, visitors from Canada. Roses and ferns formed the centerpiece, and the candles were shaded with rose color. Covers were laid for the hosts and the guests of honor and for Mrs. H. W. Westlake, Mrs. Margaret Steze, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Foster, and Miss Bessie Nelson.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Lillian Sistye, daughter of Mrs. Lillian Sistye, and Mr. George H. Marlang. The ceremony took place Monday evening at the Church of the Angles and was performed by the Reverend Harry Thompson.

In honor of her sister, Mrs. M. F. LeRoy of Rochester, Iowa, who with her daughter, Miss Dora LeRoy, is her house guest, Mrs. Stephen C. Hubbell of 1000 Arapahoe street gave a charmingly appointed luncheon at the California Club Monday. Covers were laid for twenty at a table bright with an unusual combination of yellow tulips and purple iris.

Mrs. Dudley Fulton of Grand avenue entertained Thursday afternoon with a bridge luncheon for twelve, decorations being in pink and white spring blossoms and ferns. Mrs. Fulton's mother, Mrs. W. W. Hitchcock, was to have been a hostess also, but withdrew because of the bereavement of a close friend.

Miss Margaret Goetz, Miss Esther Pallisser and Mrs. Birdiene McNamara have issued invitations for afternoon musicals to be given April 25, May 9 and May 23.

Sunday evening Miss Sallie Bonner entertained her bridal party at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark of West Adams street. Bridal wreath and American Beauty roses decorated the table, at which covers were placed for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carleton Lee, Miss Virginia Walsh, Miss Juliet Borden, Miss Katherine Stearns, and the Messrs. Harry Borden, Cecil Borden, Tom Duque, and Clark Bonner.

Tuesday morning Miss Marjorie Dalton Wheeler became the bride of Mr. Arnold Krauss at a quiet home wedding at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Clara Taylor of Ingraham street. Miss Lillian Krauss, daughter of the groom, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Philip E. Kubel acted as best man. The bride was given away by her aunt. After a wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Krauss left for the north. They will be at home to their friends after

Exquisite Seed Pearl Jewelry

Feagans and Company show an extensive selection of pretty little jewel pieces closely set with real seed pearls. These are entirely new and distinctive and much in favor with people of refined taste.

Important showing--perfect diamonds
--loose and mounted

FEAGANS & COMPANY

Exclusive Jewelers

218 W. Fifth St., Alexandria Hotel Bldg.

May 15 at 941 West Eighteenth street. Mr. Krauss is concert master of the Symphony Orchestra and dean of the violinists of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farwell Edson of West Twentieth street entertained with a studio tea Sunday evening in honor of Mr. Francis J. Heney of San Francisco.

Miss Aida Castellane, who is to be one of the attendants at the Cox-Donahe wedding, compliments Miss Cox this afternoon with a luncheon for a number of girl friends.

Mrs. Gervaise Purcell of San Gabriel entertained Thursday with a bridge tea to which a number of Los Angeles society women received cards.

Mrs. M. McClure Prescott of 2112 Leoti avenue gave a five hundred party Thursday afternoon in compliment to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lester Bennett, who is leaving Sunday for Boston, where she will live permanently. Yellow blossoms and ferns were combined for the decorations.

Mrs. Clarence H. Pease of 1341 South Union avenue gave a charmingly appointed luncheon yesterday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Bennett.

Mrs. R. B. Williamson and Mrs. Edward Clarence Maugauran will entertain with a bridge tea Wednesday afternoon, the affair to be given at Hotel Mt. Washington.

Mrs. Edwin S. Rowley and her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Caldwell Ridgeway, entertained Tuesday afternoon with a luncheon at their home on Menlo avenue. Pink apple blossoms were fragrant decorations, and were used as a centerpiece and scattered over the cloth. Monogrammed cards marked places for fifty guests, and bridge was played afterward. Yesterday afternoon they gave a similar affair, entertaining the same number of guests. Mr. and Mrs. Rowley will soon leave for New York, sailing from that port May 25 for Naples. They will remain on the continent five months.

In compliment to Miss Charlotte Cox, who is one of the season's bride-elects, Miss Maude Adams entertained Tuesday afternoon with a luncheon at the Union League club. Pink rosebuds were combined with maidenhair ferns for the centerpiece and place cards were monogrammed and hand-painted. After the luncheon the performance at the Orpheum was enjoyed. Those invited were Miss Clara Leonardt, Miss Gertrude Brands, Miss Madge Schalk and Miss Aida Castellane.

Cards have been issued by Mrs. S. S. Salisbury of Sunset place for a luncheon to be given Friday afternoon, May 3, in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Stuart Salisbury, formerly Miss Lois Chamberlain. Mrs. Salis-

AFTER THE SHOW

SUP AT THE FAMOUS CAFE
BRISTOL. CLEVER ENTERTAINERS. Perfect Cuisine,

BRISTOL CAFE

4th & Spring

Entire Basement H. W. Hellman Bldg

Professional and Business Directory

HARNESS AND SADDLERY

SAMUEL C. FOY, 315 North Los Angeles St. Established 1854. Main 3808.

JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS

CARL ENTENMANN, Jewelry, 217½ S. Spring St., Upstairs.

BOOKS, STATIONERY & PICTURES

JONES BOOK STORE, 226 West First Street

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES

FORVE-PETTERONE CO., 514 S. Broadway, Main 937. Home F8037.

bury will also entertain for her son's bride May 4 with a tea.

Mrs. Albert Henry Winter of Virgil avenue gave a pretty luncheon Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Gladys Reynolds whose engagement was recently announced. A graceful basket of Cecil Brunner roses, tied with pink ribbon, formed the centerpiece at the table, where places were laid for twelve guests, comprising Mrs. R. L. Byron, Mrs. Edwin J. Salyer, Miss Maude Adams, Miss Marie Schuhmann, Miss Lily Olhausen, Miss Ethel Davenport, Miss Claire Smith, Miss Hortense Barnhart Jones, and Miss Bertha Lull.

Mrs. Wilbur D. Campbell of South Alvarado street gave a luncheon Wednesday afternoon, followed by bridge.

At Hotel Mt. Washington

Mrs. A. E. Warden entertained several friends at luncheon at Hotel Mt. Washington Friday.

Mrs. M. R. Kendall, Mrs. Jeanette Forrey and Mrs. A. E. Warden have left Mt. Washington after several weeks' stay.

Dr. Frederika Keep and Miss Keep had as luncheon guests Sunday at Hotel Mt. Washington, Dr. Freeman W. Brophy and Dr. and Mrs. Boer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hammond are late arrivals at Hotel Mt. Washington.

Among recent guests at Hotel Mt. Washington were Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, who were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Bogee, who have been at the hotel for the season.

Cheaters

By Caroline Reynolds

While the Tarkington-Wilson play, "The Man From Home," which is being played at the Majestic this week by William Hodge, may be construed as an up-with-the-star-spangled-banner and down-with-the-union-jack comedy, it is nothing of the sort, and it is unfortunate that so many Americans bubbling over with patriotism so deem it. In truth, this homely comedy is a slyly satirical thrust at the many, many Americans who go to England prepared to buy a title in exchange for their gold; who condemn the land which gave them their wealth as crude and coarse and vulgar and who worship and abase themselves at the shrine of nobility. After all, is the girl who gives herself and her fortune for a title any better than the man who makes the exchange? In "The Man From Home," the Granger-Simpsons (formerly plain Simpsons of Kokomo) go to Europe with the title bee in their bonnet. They fall into the clutches of an unscrupulous earl and his companion, a wily countess. The earl arranges an alliance between his blatant ass of a son and young Ethel Simpson, while her brother anticipates that the countess will accept his heart—and dollars. From Kokomo comes Daniel Voorhees Pike, the girl's guardian, who pricks the bubble of the earl's scheme, permits the girl to extricate herself; and the last curtain indicates that Pike is a favored suitor for her hand. There is a great deal of quiet, homely fun in the dialogue, and most of it is dependent on William Hodge, who draws through his part of Pike in a kindly, untheatrical, natural manner that "gets" the audience to such an extent that he is called before the curtain. Hodge is the principal figure in the play, not only because of the dramatists, but because of his own talents. Second to his work ranks that of Harold Russell, who plays a grand duke with a self-possession, a cultured accent, a suggestion of command that keenly visualizes the role. A good bit of character drawing is done by an unprogrammed actor who plays the solicitous head-waiter in capital fashion, and Echlin P. Gayer is effective as Almeric St. Aubyn. Ida Vernon is exceptionally good as Lady Creech, and Leonora Von Oettinger makes a pleasing impression as the countess, but the remainder of the company has little excuse for its efforts.

Novelties at the Orpheum

George V. Hobart is responsible for the ambitious vaudeville novelty, "Everywife," which is headlined at the Orpheum this week. It is not of especial credit to Mr. Hobart, since the most interesting of his lines are those slangy excerpts delivered by a character known as Squabina, a chorus maiden with an ingrowing conscience. The best feature of the drama-let is "Nobody," although Matt Wheeler gives it in a very poor imitation of Bert Williams' inimitable style. None of the company strikes a note of sincerity, unless it be John Boone as Gambolé. However, the Orpheum powers are to be commended for their efforts to give their patrons attractions removed from the usual rut and routine of variety. Georges Simondet is one of the worthiest attractions on the bill. His lyric tenor is trained to perfection, it has moments of golden sweetness, and he sings with none of the mannerisms or affectations of the average opera tenor—which is not so

strange since M. Simondet is far above the average. His program is well chosen, and, of course, the audience particularly enjoys his sympathetic rendition of "The Last Rose of Summer." George McKay and John Cantwell have one of the favorite acts of vaudeville. They both have the necessary magnetism, their voices are of the kind that appeal to Orpheum theatergoers, and their "devil-may-care" manner is of excellent assistance in getting over their breezy patter. Mike Bernard and Amy Butler have a singing and dancing act. Bernard is technically a good pianist, gone to rag-time; although he plays one of Paderewski's favorites with fine mechanical effect but with little appreciation for real music. Amy Butler ren-

Burton is the greatest favorite in stock annals. "David Harum" has been given here so often, at this same house, that a recounting of its story seems unnecessary. Suffice it to say that out of the leading part Mr. Burton extracts every ounce of worth. The listener never finds Mr. Burton's own personality obtruding—but thinks of him as the shrewd, kindly old trader-philosopher, keen to get the best of a bargain, but never the better of a fellow man. It is a great pleasure to read the novel after witnessing Burton's performance, since the reader sees the character as a human being, not as a brain-creation. Forrest Stanley walks through the role of John Lennox in the best-approved fashion, and Lillian Elliott finds good opportunity, of which she makes the most, as Aunt Polly. Lola May is sweetly girlish as Mary, and Donald Bowles does one of his best character roles as Chet Timmons. A large number of minor roles are done with a zest and excellence that makes them more than mere "fillers-in."

Offerings for Next Week

Blanche Bates comes to the Mason Opera House the week opening Monday



BLANCHE BATES, IN "NOBODY'S WIDOW," AT THE MASON

ders several popular songs, leaving her audience to wonder what course of circumstances gave her a place on the circuit, since she has neither voice, magnetism, nor grace. The impression she leaves is not a pleasant one and little in accord with the Orpheum's advanced vaudeville policy. Holdovers are Robert Haines in "The Coward," the Farmyard Circus, the Wilson Brothers and Mary Norman.

"David Harum" at the Burbank

John Burton is almost indissolubly associated with the play of "David Harum" when this bucolic drama is revived at the Burbank theater. Burton's appearance this week in the title role is the signal for rousing receptions at every performance, for as an exploiter of elderly character parts

evening, April 22, in Avery Hopwood's success, "Nobody's Widow," under the direction of David Belasco—a name that is a guarantee of a good production. The central figure in this farcical romance is a sensitive and attractive American woman, Roxana Clayton, who marries in a hurry while abroad. Before the honeymoon has risen above the horizon, she discovers her husband embracing an old sweetheart. Roxana immediately leaves her newly-made lord and master and returns to America, where she dons widow's weeds. While visiting at Palm Beach she finds her husband a member of the house party, and the complications that ensue provide the fun. Miss Bates has heretofore been known as the portrayer of such roles as "The Girl of the Golden West" and "Madame Butterfly," and



Marinette

The Aristocrat of Knitted Coats

We Have Not Restricted
Our Assortments of
Knitted Coats to
Only a Few
Models

WE display an assort-
ment of "Marinette"
Knitted Coats which you
will marvel at.

There's a model for every taste.

There's a size to grace-
fully and correctly fit every
figure. There are styles so
delightful that a choice will
be difficult, but see them,
anyway.

N. B. Blackstone Co.
318-320-322 South Broadway



Have your old
Ostrich Feathers
Cawstonized

Cawston Ostrich Feather Shop
313 So. Broadway

Blanchard Hall Studio Building.

Devoted exclusively to Music, Art and Science Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest Studio Building in the West. For terms and all information, apply to F. W. BLANCHARD, 233 South Broadway 232 South Hill St. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

her appearance as a comedienne will have the zest of novelty. Her supporting cast includes such well known names as Bruce McRae, Adelaide Prince, Kenneth Hunter, Edith Campbell, Alice Claire Elliott, Minor Watson, Arthur Hyman and others. The engagement will be for one week only, with Saturday matinee. Following Miss Bates comes Mizzi Hajos in "The Spring Maid."

No musical offering this year will equal in dramatic effect the two programs to be presented by Madame Calve and Sig. Galileo Gasparri at the Auditorium next Tuesday night, April 23, and Saturday matinee, April 25. Tuesday evening, in addition to the concert features of the first part of

from the opera "I Pagliacci" (Leoncavallo); Signor Gasparri; Stances from the opera "Sappho" (Gounod), Mme. Calve; Piano solos—(a) Berceuse (Chopin), (b) Der Fledermaus (Strauss-Schutte); Brahms Van Den Bergh; Selections from the Opera "Carmen" (Bizet), sung and acted by Mme. Calve and Sig. Gasparri in costume with scenery, etc.; Mme. Calve as Carmen and Sig. Gasparri as Don Jose.

Saturday afternoon, April 27: Part I.—Piano solo—Prelude (Rachmaninoff), Romanze from first act and Romanze from third act "La Tosca" (Puccini), Signor Gasparri; air "Le Mysoll" from "The Pearl of Brazil" (David); Serenade (Gounod), Mme. Calve; Piano solo—"Etude" (Moszkowski), Brahms Van Den Bergh. Part II.—Selections from "Cavalleria Rusticana" (P. Mascagni), with scenery, costumes, etc., Mme. Calve as Santuzza, Sig. Gasparri as Turridu.

Miss Muriel Starr, the new leading woman of the Burbank Stock company,



MADAME EMMA CALVE, IN CONCERT, AT THE AUDITORIUM

the program, Madame Calve will sing selections from the opera "Carmen," in costume and with scenery, Sig. Gasparri acting as Don Jose. Calve's interpretation of the cigarette girl in Bizet's masterpiece has been one of the biggest successes of her career. A condensed version of the story will be used, with ample scenery, brilliant costuming and properties. For Saturday afternoon there will be a change of numbers, with the latter portion of the program devoted to "Cavalleria Rusticana," with Calve as Santuzza and Gasparri as Turridu. Calve's recent triumph in San Francisco shows that she is still in full possession of her remarkable artistry, and that she can still thrill her listeners. Her entire program is as follows:

Tuesday evening, April 23 subject to change: Piano solo—Paraphrase on "A Midsummer Night's Dream" (Mendelssohn-Liszt), Brahms Van Den Bergh; Arioso

will make her first appearance Sunday afternoon, when the Burbank organization will offer for the first time in the entire west Wilton Lackaye's recent success, "The Stranger." In selecting "The Stranger" for the first appearance of Miss Starr, the management has chosen a vehicle in which she created the original role of Mary Warrington while playing with Wilton Lackaye. Miss Starr has supported a number of prominent stars, and also has been at the head of several important stock companies. As Mary Warrington in "The Stranger" she will portray a bright Southern girl, brought up to think the most important thing in life is birth and family, but who discovers that other things are just as valuable when she is forced to face the world. The play is from the pen of Charles T. Dazey and treats of the old conflict of birth and race with

HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER

Broadway, near Ninth. LOS ANGELES' LEADING PLAYHOUSE Oliver Morosco, Manager
Beginning Sunday Night, April 21, THE SHUBERTS offer

Louise Gunning
in

The Balkan Princess

Original and Only New York Star and Show w
Nights and Saturday Matinee, 50c to \$2.00. Popular Wednesday Mat. 50c to \$1.00.

Morosco-Blackwood Co.,
Props, and Managers
BELASCO THEATER Matinees Thursday, Saturday
and Sunday, Every Night
Beginning Monday Night, April 22, the Belasco Company will give the First
Stock Production of James Forbes' Comedy,

The Commuters

First appearance of the new leading woman, MISS ALICE JOHN, and re-appearance of MR. HARRY MESTAYER.

Morosco-Blackwood Co., Props.
and Managers. MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER Main Street,
Near Sixth.
BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE, APRIL 21, 1912.

the Burbank company offers Charles T. Dazey's recent success,

The Stranger

First appearance of the new Burbank leading woman, MISS MURIEL STARR

BROADWAY, BETWEEN MASON OPERA HOUSE W. T. WYATT,
FIRST AND SECOND STS. Manager.

CHARLES FROHMAN, KLAU & ERLANGER, Lessees.
WEEK BEKINING MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 22
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS

Blanche Bates

In the Happiest Event of the Year

"NOBODY'S WIDOW"

Prices, 50 to \$2.00. Matinee Saturday Only

"THEATER BEAUTIFUL" THE AUDITORIUM L. E. BEHYMER,
TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 23, SATURDAY MATINEE, APRIL 27.
Manager.

TWO OPERATIC EVENTS

MADAME EMMA CALVE

Assisted by
GALILEO GASPARRI, Dramatic Tenor BRAHM VAN DER BERGH, Pianist
IN COSTUMED SCENES FROM GRAND OPERAS
"CARMEN" and "CAVALIERIA RUSTICANA"
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BARTLETT'S AND AUDITORIUM
PRICES \$1, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Broadway, bet. 6th & 7th. ORPHEUM THEATER THE STANDARD
Home 10477. Main 977 OF VAUDEVILLE

AMERICA'S FINEST THEATER---ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE, APRIL 22

CHARLES KELLOGG	"EVERYWIFE"
The Nature Singer	Symbolic play in 4 acts
Fearless CE DORA	McKAY & CANTWELL
Girl in the Golden Globe	"A Breeze from Broadway"
THE WHITTAKERS	BERNARD & BUTLER
'Dick Whittington'	Pianist and Comedienne
ART BOWEN	ORVILLE STAMM
Singing Cartoonist	Greatest Developed Man
Orchestra Symphony Concerts 2 and 8 p.m.	World's News in Motion Views.
Every Night at 8; 10-25-50-75c, Boxes \$1; Mat. at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c, BOXES 75c.	

Matinees, Sun..
Wed.. & Sat.

FISCHER'S LYCEUM

Spring St.
Between 2d and 3d

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 22

FISCHER'S
FOLLIES
COMPANY

In Stange
and Edwards'
War Time Opera

"WHEN JOHNNY
COMES MARCHING
HOME"

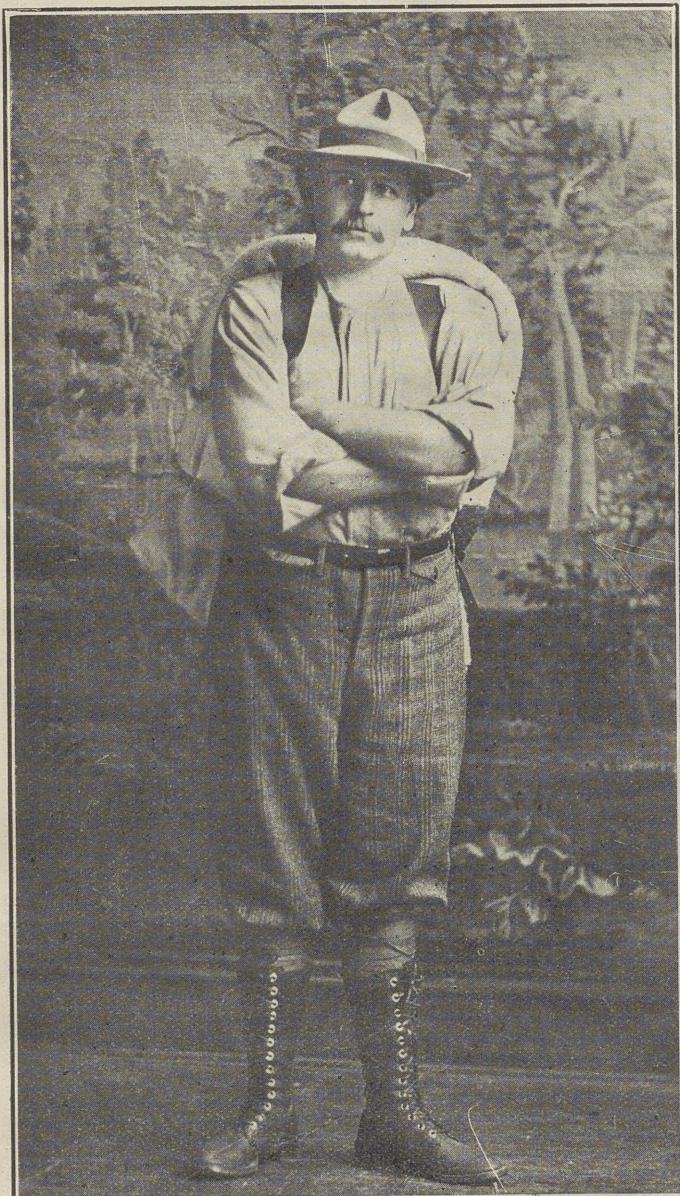
Bargain Matinee Wednesday, all seats 25c
Nights at 8:15; Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday. Prices 10 to 75c

effort and achievement, and the final breaking down of the social barrier. Forrest Stanley will be seen in the Lackaye role of John Marshall, a self-made man, and the other members of the company will be well cast, while the scenic setting promises several delightful pictures.

"The Balkan Princess," that lilting song-story which has been one of the reigning successes of the year, is com-

ing to the Majestic Sunday night, with Louise Gunning in the title role. It is on tour for the first time, after a year in New York and a year in London. It is said to carry a skillful plot with a charming love story and to be imbued with the spirit of comedy as well as brimming with melodies. Winsome Louise Gunning is one of the favorite prima donnas of the American stage and in her song, "His Return," her voice will range to her famous "E in

alt." There are a score of musical will be greeted with genuine pleasure-gems—"The Balkan Princess," "Holi-ure by every Los Angeles theater-goer. days," "Stealing," "I Like You All," In "The Commuters" Miss John will have the role of a young wife whose "Love and Laughter," "Dear Delightful Women," "Don't Let's Ever Meet Again," "Arms and the Man," "Lady and Gentlemen," "Wonderful World," "The Opera Ball," "Dreaming," and "A Man's a Man" have all made pronounced successes. Of Miss Gunning's work, Ashton Stevens has said, "Give me lots of Louise Gunning, and we'll be happy." In the story, Princess who styles himself "the nature singer," Stephanie must marry to keep her Kellogg has lived his life in the Sierras, throne, but is indifferent to her suitors and on the stage he will imitate the and interested only in the wayward birds and beasts with whom he has grand duke who likes her not at all, come in contact in their own haunts, and wants to take her throne away. He covers a range of twelve and one-half octaves, can sing four or five notes from her. Finally, the princess sub-fifth octaves, comes into contact with his royal highness, and he ascends at once; and neither his lowest nor dues his royal highness, and he ascends at once; and neither his lowest nor



CHARLES KELLOGG, NATURE SINGER, AT THE ORPHEUM

the step of the throne at her side.

In addition to two such important attractions as the advent of a new leading woman, Miss Alice John, and the return of Harry Mestayer to the local stage will be the first stock production of James Forbes' successful comedy, "The Commuters," which opens at the Belasco Monday night. Mr. Forbes is well known to theater-goers for his other hits, "The Chorus Lady" and "The Traveling Salesman," and in "The Commuters" he is said to have struck his happiest vein. Miss John comes to Los Angeles with a splendid reputation. She has played in New York for several seasons, her work in "Seven Sisters" and "Thy Neighbor's Wife" gaining her warm approval. Harry Mestayer is too well known to require special introduction. He

highest note is audible. Mr. Kellogg has never tasted of flesh, and makes his own fire with two bits of stick—which he demonstrates on the stage. Four new acts also come. CeDora, the motorcyclist, rides in a globe fourteen feet in diameter. The Whittakers are English comics who play "Dick Whittington," in which one impersonates the famous cat. Art Bowen draws and sings. Oriville Stamm is a home product who is making his debut on the stage in an exhibition of athletics. He is said to be the most remarkably developed boy in the world. "Every-wife," the symbolic play, McKay and Cantwell, Bernard and Butler will remain, and there will be the usual orchestral music and the world's views in motion pictures.

Beginning Monday night, April 22,

THE TRAIN DE LUXE

SEMI-WEEKLY TO NEW ORLEANS

Limited Trains Connecting for Chicago, Washington and New York.

Leave Los Angeles 8:15 a. m.
Wednesdays and Saturdays.

DOWN TO the MINUTE EQUIPMENT

All Steel Pullmans—
Electric Lighted and Fanned—
Section, Compartment and
Drawing Room Sleepers—
Observation Smoking Car—
Dining Car—

CONVENiences of MODERN HOTEL

Barber Shop—Shower Bath—
Valet Service—
Ladies' Maid—Manicurist—
Hairdresser—
Stenographer—
Library—
News and Stock Reports by Wire.

THREE NIGHTS TO CHICAGO
ONLY FOUR NIGHTS to NEW YORK
EXTRA FARE

Southern Pacific

LOS ANGELES OFFICES
600-606-607 South Spring Street,
STATION, Fifth and Central Ave.

An excellent train for Eastern trips.
Leaves Los Angeles daily at 10:30 a. m., with finest of equipment and dining car service.



Los Angeles Limited
Three Days to Chicago

Runs solid via Salt Lake Route, Union Pacific and Northwestern, through Salt Lake City and Omaha. Particulars at 601 South Spring St., Los Angeles. 86 E. Colorado St., Pasadena, and other offices.

Ask about Eastern Excursions commencing April 25th.

with the usual Wednesday bargain matinee, the Fischer's Follies Company will offer the light opera, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," with music by Julian Edwards. This is the first presentation of the opera since Edwards' death. The atmosphere of the play calls for hoop skirts and uniforms, instead of tights, hobble gowns and English-cuts. The ponies don burnt cork and slave habiliments instead of the frills and furbelows of squabs. Herbert Cawthorne appears as an old slave, May Boley will have a straight part as a northern belle; Laura Oakley will be a fascinating widow; Texas Guinan will be a southern girl, Charles Dudley will be a venerable general; Madison Smith will be a southern dandy; Lon Chaney will be a Southern planter and Reece Gardner will be a soldier boy, while Jane Urban will be a youth. There are many melodies through the story, which tingles with military atmosphere. It has been a long time since the opera was presented here, and the Fischer company promises the best production yet given. It will run all week, and will be followed with "Tillie's Nightmare," with May Boley in the Dressler role.

Books

Elusive mysticism, touched with poetic madness, is descriptive of the Princess Troubetzkoy's "Hidden House"—the princess may almost be said to be like her favorite characterizations; a dual personality in the public mind; the sadly unfortunate noblewoman and Amelie Rives, the writer of weird phantasms, to many existing as two distinct individuals. As in "The Quick or the Dead?" there is pictured a struggle between two opposing forces in "Hidden House." But de Moina and Robina represent two phases of one individual, or two classes of individuals; or is there any particular significance in the period that "life holds no starker fact than this, that a man's heart may bear two loves at once just as a woman may bear twin children?" Morley Roberts appeared to voice precisely this sentiment in "David Bran;" and many critics took that literally. But a woman cannot be taken seriously in such a statement, ever. From the manner of portrayal, evidently, the former explanation is intended. Moina represents the love of man for the chaste and spiritual things of life; while Robina is that errant fancy which allures him willy nilly from what he desires to be to that which robs him of his manhood and strength, to that which spells madness and emptiness. Possibly this paragraph—

What galled, what tortured me, was that I had stooped lower than manhood, had grovelled in the shipwreck of my nature, to gather what? A beautiful husk that covered madness... A fair casket that held the fairy gold which turns to withered leaves in the hands of him who grasps it.

means more literally the conquest by the woman of the streets. However it be, in the hills of Virginia, young Marston, the theological student, experiences the conflicting loves of these two types of women—neither admitting the claim of the other to the soul of the man. Moina, with the "clear quietude of her face, the sweet gravity with which her hair was parted" and her calm, sweet presence "like a cooling breeze over one in a fit of fever" is appropriately set in Marston's mind "among the stars," and leads heavenward. While Robina, mad, heartless sprite, of cruel passion born, is the personification of sensual pleasure of humanity since the beginning of time, symbolized in the spectacular firebrand. How human Mr. Jardine's burst of feeling:

I luv Robina for that she is Robina... We juist dinna' luv things for why they're kind and good to us. We luv them because they're kith an' kin to us. All that's kin to us we luv as we luv the life that warms us.... All that I would ha' liked to be an' dared not, she is, the hizzy... She luvess herself abuve all ithers, an' she dares admit it.. Admit it.. She fair glories in it.. If David danced before the Ark, man, she dances on it. Ay, she's the desire of my shrivelled heart, she that fills up her ain heart like a plum its skin, till there's no place in it for aught else, man or angel..

But when passion has apparently conquered Marston comes Moina, the higher, better self, the pure, good woman, looking out of the eyes of Robina, speaking from the lips of Robina, to save to sanity and right choice. Artfully drawn and a brilliant climax of color and significance is the fire song and the death of the cardinal bird. "An' what are you and me," says the Scotchman quaintly, "but twa ghaists biding for a glimpse in twa inns of

crumbling flesh." ("Hidden House." By Amelie Rives—the Princess Troubetzkoy. J. B. Lippincott Co.)

Another "Dame Curtesy" Book

It may be a bit old-fashioned, or seem rather rural, to provide games for entertainment, but at social gatherings where strangers or chance acquaintances are met there often come awkward pauses when the anxious hostess searches her brain for a good "mixing" medium. Or the spirit of merrymaking may have to be wooed from the beginning to put the company in the mood to enjoy the occasion and to wax friendly. To meet just such needs Ellye Howell Glover has prepared a second book "by Dame Curtesy," of games of wits, called "More Guessing Contests,"—for readers, musicians and clever ones, old and young, generally. There are "brau" new ideas and many old ones redressed and made attractive for re-introduction into the festive circle. The guest is invited to expose his ignorance of classic authors, their characters and books, to exhibit his slow processes of thought in guessing riddles and decapitations, to confess his lack of observation in various ways. There are magazine parties, thimble contests, stork showers, Shakespeare memorials, St. Patrick's Day entertainments, and musical evenings, suggestions for all times and seasons. This is a useful little book to the informal entertainer of large and mixed companies. ("More Guessing Contests by Dame Curtesy." By Ellye Howell Glover. A. C. McClurg & Co.)

Notes From Bookland

One of the two most prominent figures in the swiftly changing life of modern China, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, is a man whom events have made extremely interesting, and any material that gives an opportunity for taking the measure of his mind will be welcomed all over the world. The article in the Current Strand Magazine entitled "My Reminiscences," taken from his dictation and signed by him, offers such material. One should make allowance for the fact that he is here talking, not writing, and talking, moreover, in a language not his own. One has the impression of a simple, modest person of no great depth of mind—one, moreover, who feels that his historic work is done. It looks as though in overthrowing the monarchy—an aim to which all his energies for the last twenty years have been directed—he has exhausted his intellectual and spiritual energy, in which case the constructive work which is yet to be done will have to find other men to be its instruments.

Samuel Merwin, having finished "The Citadel," which is to be brought out by the Century company in May, took a flying trip to Panama last month with Jesse Lynch Williams, from which the two have just returned. "The Citadel," whose subtitle is "A Romance of Unrest," was written in large part at Stamford, Conn., last fall and winter, in a little old house, the oldest house in that old town, whose lower floor is a tearoom crowded with brasses and samplers. Sam Merwin liked the looks of the old place and took its upper floor for his out-of-town workshop. The novel deals with Washington life, and will probably be termed by various reviewers "the first novel of insurgency." The hero is a member of the upper

Genuine Reductions On Genuine

PIANOS

**The Big Exclusive Piano
House will Sell this Week
Every Piano and Player
Piano at Genuine Reduction**

EASY TERMS

\$177, \$193, \$227, \$263
\$313, \$337, \$393, \$441.
Etc., Etc.

**A. B. Chase, J. & C. Fisher, Schumann, Kohler & Campbell,
Guild, Etc., Etc.**

Sole Agency for the
Wonderful

AUTOPIANO

The best player piano in the world.

All music furnished free. No charge for exchange in our immense Free Library.

USED PIANOS

Almost any make you desire at less than you can buy them elsewhere. These instruments have been traded to us as part payment on the wonderful

AUTOPIANO

The Big Exclusive Piano House

Bartlett Music Co.

231 South
Broadway
Opp. City Hall

THEOSOPHICAL LITERATURE

Published at the International Theosophical Headquarters,
POINT LOMA, CALIF.

Two Most Remarkable Books of the Present Day
"ISIS UNVEILED" **"THE SECRET DOCTRINE"**
By Helen P. Blavatsky, Foundress of the Theosophical Movement.
For sale by

Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch Co., 252 South Spring St.

house whose political battles are enhanced and varied by his love affair with—not the daughter of the party boss with whom he is in conflict, but a modern young woman in the biological department of the government. Insurgency is still flamboyant when the novel ends.

Stocks & Bonds

High priced oil shares have borne the brunt of Los Angeles Stock Exchange trading this week, with Mexican Common selling at record prices and Union above par, the first time in months. The total of board transactions has run as high as \$102,000 in one day, with the aggregate frequently in excess of \$50,000. In addition, the off-board business, usually two or three times as much as that of public record, proves Los Angeles to be one of the best markets for investment purposes, in the world, size and banking power taken into consideration.

Predictions that Mexican Common would be selling at 60, and above, before May 1, were verified this week, when the shares reached 60½, dropped back a point to 59½, and at once recovered to nearly their former high figure, all in the face of tremendous stock offerings, which were eaten up as fast as they made their appearance. Evidently, Exchange Alley is not yet altogether wise to what the recently organized New York pools are to put across in the Doheny Mexicans, and until the facts develop all attempts at uncovering actual conditions are the merest guess work. Mexican Preferred, of course, is strong and in demand with the shares having gained better than two points since the last report.

Union as well as Provident and U. P. is exceedingly strong, with hundreds of shares having changed hands this week at much higher prices than have been the rule of late. So pronounced has been the demand for these securities, that for once there has been no need for clumsy manipulation in order to keep up a public interest. All the Unions should be a purchase even now, but so long as there is hop, skip and jump stock juggling in the shares, without regard to appearances, so long will the public be wary of investing.

Rice Ranch is strong, Western Union and Central appear to be in for an indefinite slumber. Associated, again is soft, with a rally about due in the shares. Among the cheaper oils, there is little doing, with no signs for a decided turn in the market.

Bank stocks are a trifle firmer, with First National, Citizens, Security Trust and California Savings in demand. Security is exceptionally hard, being wanted at better than 445, ex-dividend, and First National is close to 700. F. & M. National is easier, and Merchants National has not performed since its record sale at \$1,000 a share about a month ago.

Among the industrials the Edisons are strong; the Home issues, including U. S. Long Distance, are playing a waiting game. All should be gathered in on breaks, as one of these days, and not so far away, these sleepers are certain to show considerable mettle. Bonds continue quiet.

Mining shares are not yet up to expectations, in the face of a continued boom in these securities in the Goldfield, San Francisco, New York and Boston markets.

There is no lack of ready cash for all legitimate speculative purposes, while for the highest class of investment, there is more money in sight than can find profitable employment.

Banks and Banking

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the organization of the Chula

Vista Bank, with a \$25,000 capital. Incorporators are William E. Otis, Lillian Vance, C. A. Vance, and C. W. Darling.

El Centro's new savings bank opens May 6. It has been christened the Security Savings Bank, has a capital of \$25,000, and its directors are Leroy Holt, Philip Swing, J. M. Hale and J. V. Wachtel, Jr.

Because of a lack of familiarity with the details of bookkeeping in banks the question is often asked, How does the reduction of loans operate to bring about an increase in the percentage of reserve? It is the practice of the national banks, in making ordinary loans, to credit the amount of the loan on the account of the customer who borrows the money. This credit increases the aggregate of deposits and consequently the required reserve, since the banks in the east are required to keep 25 per cent of their deposits in cash. When loans are called the deposit item shows the same decrease, in any particular transaction, as the loan item. With deposits less required reserve is less and the actual reserve in consequence comes closer to showing a surplus if it has been below the required 25 per cent deposits. Usually the banks, when they find themselves below reserve requirements, can readily convert a deficit into a surplus by calling loans, but sometimes, as last week, the flow of cash back into their vaults is delayed and a large loan reduction results in a comparatively small increase in reserve.

The failure of the banks in the Chicago Clearing-house Association to get back more cash than they did last week, notes the Post, is regarded as an indication that loaning rates for money will continue firm for some time. There are several things to account for the banks' scarcity of cash—gold exports, heavy payments to the subtreasury on behalf of interior correspondents, etc., being the chief. In view of the greatly changed condition of the money market in the last two weeks it is considered not unlikely that there will be heavy drawing on foreign credits for a while.

George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, who has returned to Chicago from California, reports underlying conditions healthy, but business is below normal, due to political agitation and unsatisfactory labor conditions. The winter rains came late and damage from drought is likely. San Francisco is improving steadily and expects a boom with the opening of the Panama exposition, he declares.

"If a private banker dies," said the vice-president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, to the Chicago Post, "depositors cannot get their money until his estate has been probated, and even then they must take their chance with other creditors." This single objection to the unregulated private bank should be enough to prove its unbusinesslike, unbanklike status to the people of Illinois. Added to the long line of other arguments that have been brought forward in the campaign for supervision that has been going forward throughout the state, it should make the case absolutely clear. President B. R. Harris of the Illinois Bankers' Association announces that "within a few days a committee will be appointed to pre-

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Largest and Oldest Savings Bank in the Southwest

Resources.....\$45,000,000

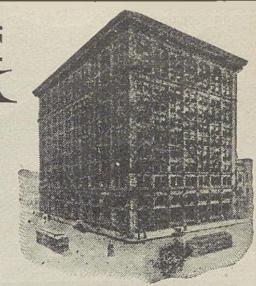
Capital and Reserve... \$3,300,000

Pays 4 per cent interest on Term Deposits and 3 per cent on Special Savings accounts.

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Safe Deposit and Storage Department, largest and best equipped in the West

Steamship and Foreign Tourist Agency
in Equitable Building, is maintained for accommodation of Depositors, Farmers and Others



BEKINS

Fire-Proof Storage

250 South Broadway

pare a bill for bank supervision in Illinois which will bring all banks and 'get-rich-quick' schemes under state control and give protection to depositors in private banks." Once that bill is formulated and presented at Springfield we believe that the present enlightened opinion on it will force it to passage.

Stock and Bond Briefs

Riverside residents will be asked to vote on the question of constructing a \$65,000 city hall, of which amount \$50,000 is to be paid from the fund already raised for this purpose, and the remainder to be obtained by a tax levy. Riverside will receive sealed bids up to 11 a. m., May 8, for the purchase of the \$10,000 bonds of the East Vale school district, bonds of \$1000 each, bearing 6% interest, payable semi-annually. Certified check must be 10% of the bid. Bids will also be received for the purchase of the Union School district bonds, amounting to \$7000, at the same rate of interest.

Sawtelle has voted \$20,000 in bonds for the erection of a new school and the improvement of present building.

Hermosa is to vote May 14 on a plan to issue bonds for \$60,000 for the construction of a thousand foot wharf at Santa Fe avenue, a tax to be levied for the payment of the bonds.

On the ballot at San Diego's next bond election will be a proposition to issue \$75,000 for playground property and equipment.

Santa Paula has voted "No" on the question of issuing \$100,000 high school bonds, but a new election will be called to vote on a \$75,000 issue.

Pasadena's issue of \$60,000 bonds for a garbage incinerator was acquired this week by the Security National Bank of that city, which has not yet opened its doors for business. The bank's bid was for \$500 premium and accrued interest.

Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex-subsidiaries, in selling around \$400 a share and its earnings are estimated around \$20,000,000 a year, or 5 per cent on the market valuation of approximately \$390,000,000. In this connection, however, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has a book valuation of at least \$300,000,000 or over \$300 a share, a large percentage of which is in the form of liquid assets. Standard Oil Company of Indiana is understood to have earned about \$5,000,000 last year compared with \$7,000,000 in the preceding year. There is no way of determining the earning power of the Standard Oil Company of New York from its statement of January 1, 1912. It shows a surplus of \$45,100,000, comparing with \$38,740,000 in the preceding year, a gain of \$5,250,000. This company has been disbursing 20 per cent a year or \$3,000,000. Its earnings must be greatly in excess of dividend requirements.



It's a Knox Hat

The finishing touch for your spring Wardrobe.

Knox Hats are Hundred point hats in "Material" and "Workmanship."

Try on as many as you like, as often as you like.

We will try our hardest to please.

The "BEACON" at \$3, the "ROXFORD" at \$4 (both made by Knox) and the "KNOX" at \$5.

KNOX, The Hatter

205 S. Spring St.

PHONES:
**W.W.MINES & CO.
REAL ESTATE.**
Home 60478;
Main 2875

**W. W. MINES & CO.
REAL ESTATE**
4th Floor Realty Board Bldg.
631 S. Spring Street

Accidents Unnecessary

Carelessness is the cause of 99 per cent of the accidents that happen at street crossings and in getting on and off cars. It has become so gross that in order to save life and limb the Los Angeles Railway Company is now spending thousands of dollars in spreading the gospel of safety under the direction of the lectures of the Public Safety League.

Here are the rules of the league for the prevention of accidents:

Never cross a street without looking in both directions.

Never get on or off a moving car.

Never underestimate the speed of an approaching vehicle—better wait a minute than spend weeks in the hospital.

Never cross behind a car without assuring yourself that there is not another coming in the opposite direction.

Never stand on the steps.

Never let your children play in the streets.

Never get off backwards.

LOS ANGELES RAILWAY CO.

--Mt. Washington--

The Switzerland of America
Homes "1000 Feet
 Above the Sea"

Exhilarating healthful atmosphere,
 Marvelous and inspiring scenery,
 Rich, responsive soil—perfect drainage,
 Artistic improvements—all the conveniences,
 High restrictions.

Twenty minutes by auto from Sixth and Spring.

The future homes of Los Angeles' most discriminating and ultra fashionable families will be on Mount Washington.

Be you ever so skeptical, a visit to the hill will convince you of these facts.

Drive out today in your machine, or make an appointment for ours.

Write or 'phone for our booklet.

Robert Marsh & Co.

Trust and Savings Building,
 Los Angeles, Cal., Sixth and Spring Streets

G. W. QUIN, Resident Manager.
 Office Phones, 10175; Main 1045. Mt. Washington Phone 31255

Take Garvanza car on Main street to Avenue 43 and Incline Railway to property. Autos go through Broadway Tunnel and out Pasadena to Avenue 41 and Dayton Avenue, there entering Mt. Washington Drive, the greatest and most wonderful of its kind in the West.

Unique

MT.

Original

Thousand feet elevation. Above dust and fog. Pure air. Large verandas, sun parlors, billiard room, roof garden, tennis courts. Reasonable rates. **WASHINGTON** For scenic grandeur it has no equal. Open all the year. American plan. A hotel of distinction and enjoyment. Try one of the dinners, 5:30 to 7:30 evenings. Take yellow Garvanza car (marked Mt. Washington) on Incline No. on Main St. **HOTEL** For rates Phone 31227 Pleasant

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME.

OFEICERS.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
 S. E. Cor. Fourth and Broadway

S. F. ZOMBRO, President.
 JAMES H. GIST, Cashier.
 Capital, \$300,000.00.
 Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$244,000.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
 S. W. Cor. Third and Main

A. J. WATERS, President.
 E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier.
 Capital, \$1,500,000.
 Surplus and Profits, \$700,000.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
 401 South Spring, Cor. Fourth

W. A. BONYNGE, President.
 NEWMAN, ESSICK, Cashier.
 Capital, \$200,000.
 Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$60,000.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK
 Corner Fourth and Main

I. W. HELLMAN, President.
 V. H. ROSETTI, Cashier.
 Capital, \$1,500,000.
 Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 S. E. Cor. Second and Spring

J. M. ELLIOTT President.
 W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier.
 Capital Stock, \$1,250,000.
 Surplus and Profits, \$1,625,000.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
 S. E. Cor. Third and Spring

W. H. HOLLIDAY, President.
 J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier.
 Capital, \$200,000.
 Surplus and Profits, \$800,000.

NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA
 N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring

J. E. FISHBURN, President.
 H. S. MCKEE, Cashier.
 Capital, \$500,000.00.
 Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE
 IN LOS ANGELES
 N. E. Cor. Second and Main

F. M. DOUGLAS, President.
 H. J. STAVE, Cashier.
 Capital, \$300,000.
 Surplus, \$25,000.

MOUNT LOWE

Towering 6100 feet in the air; the crowning glory of the Southland and reached and climbed by modern electric cars to the 5,000 foot height.

The Scenic Wonderland Trip of the Continent

Cars leave Pacific Electric Station Los Angeles at 8, 9 and 10 a. m. and 1:30 and 4 p. m., conducting one via Oak Knoll, Pasadena, Altadena, and winding up through entrancing Rubio Canyon reaches the famous incline, from the top of which, 3,000 feet in the air, begins the wondrous scenic trolley trail to ALPINE TAVERN, ye beautiful house of comfort in cloudland. Regular Round Trip Fare (Daily)\$2.50 Saturday-Sunday-Holiday Rate 2.00

Send for Illustrated Folder Describing it Fully

Pacific Electric Railway

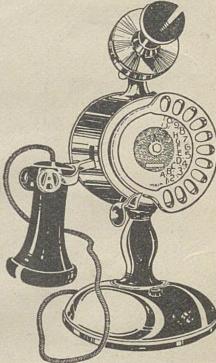
The Bank for Everybody

—A splendidly equipped institution where financial business of every kind may be transacted safely and promptly. 4% paid on Six Month Deposits of One Dollar or more.

LOS ANGELES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

Sixth and Spring Sts.
 United States Depository
 For Postal Savings Funds

Talk
 Across
 The
 State



Don't waste time using telegraph or mail service, when

Long Distance
 Homephone Service

is so quick, satisfactory and economical. Wire ribbons of steel connect even the smallest hamlets throughout Southern California with this big, pulsing, busy city of ours.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT F.. 98

Home Telephone
 and Telegraph Co.
 716 So. Olive St.

The Malvern Boys' School

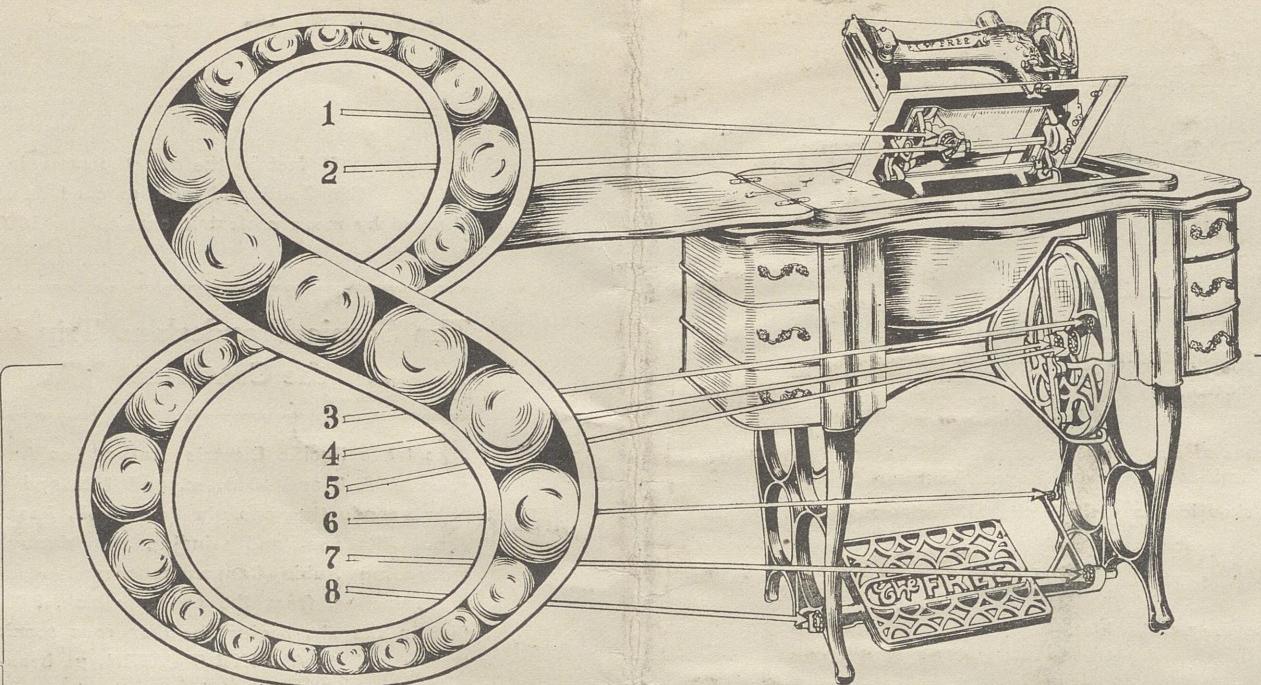
495 Maylin St., Pasadena
 A Private School for Boys from eight to college years. Individual instruction on the thorough English lines. Backward boys scientifically tutored. Special courses in natural sciences and art. Attention given to deportment. For terms apply to

W. O. PHILLIPS, Principal.
 (B. A. Cantab)

Home Tel. 1815
 Correspondence solicited

ALBERT SEARL
 Reliable Investment Securities

332 SECURITY BUILDING
 Member Los Angeles Stock Exchange
 Telephone F 1584



Another Carload of the Free Sewing Machines

—We are glad they are here—for *The Free Sewing Machines* have been selling so rapidly that we faced a famine. We ordered this car, as we thought, in plenty of time—but failed to calculate the great advertising value of *The Free Sewing Machines* in use in the Homes of Southern California, which has been wonderfully increased since January first.

—In the past six months, more of *The Free Sewing Machines* have been sold than during any similar period since we have handled them—and this increased number of *The Free Sewing Machines* has done wonderful introductory and selling work.

**For it is when Women
see the Free Sewing Ma-
chine doing Sewing in
“The Free” Way**

—And when they hear women who are using *The Free Sewing Machine* enthuse over its accuracy and easy running qualities, that they appreciate to the utmost the unusual merit of *The Free*—

—Now this big carload is here and ready for distribution—

—Let us demonstrate *The Free Sewing Machine* to you—and explain the Easy Payment plan—5th floor.

—*The Free Sewing Machine is the modern, improved Sewing Machine*—

—It has a New Rotoscillo Movement that combines the speed of the Rotary Movement with the practical advantages of the Vibratory Movement.

—*The Free* has 8 sets of Ball Bearings (easy running qualities remarkably increased)—

—*The Free's* rigid Feed Makes for splendid accuracy in stitching.

—Then there is The Automatic Tension Release; The Rotary Spool pin, the Self-locking Drawers; the splendid design and woodwork, and other features exclusive with *The Free*, that make *The Free* different from any other Sewing Machine.

—*And The Free costs about Half the Price of many other High Grade Machines—and can be bought on a very Easy Payment Plan if you wish.*

